THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Annual Report

Fiscal 1981-82

Ontario

Annual Report

Fiscal 1981-82

THE HONOURABLE DENNIS R. TIMBRELL
Minister of Agriculture and Food

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your approval the 1981-82 Annual Report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

I take special pleasure in the inclusion in the Annual Report of an organization chart and details of the extensive ministry re-organization which you have instructed me to develop in readiness for the coming fiscal year. I have every confidence that this re-organization will prepare the ministry to carry out the requirements of your renewed mandate and will provide even greater service to the various client groups of this ministry.

Respectfully submitted,

Duncan Allan
Deputy Minister

THE HONOURABLE JOHN B. AIRD, O.C., Q.C., L.L.D.
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario

May it please Your Honour:

For the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, I have the privilege of presenting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982. This report is submitted with The Estimates for the ministry for the fiscal year 1982-83.

May I respectfully draw Your Honour's attention and that of the Legislative Assembly to the occasions of the 100th anniversary of the gathering of agricultural statistics in Ontario; the 75th anniversary of the ministry's Extension Services and the 85th anniversary of the Women's Institutes in Ontario. These anniversaries of some of the most important services to the agricultural community of this province make the fiscal year a banner year for this ministry.

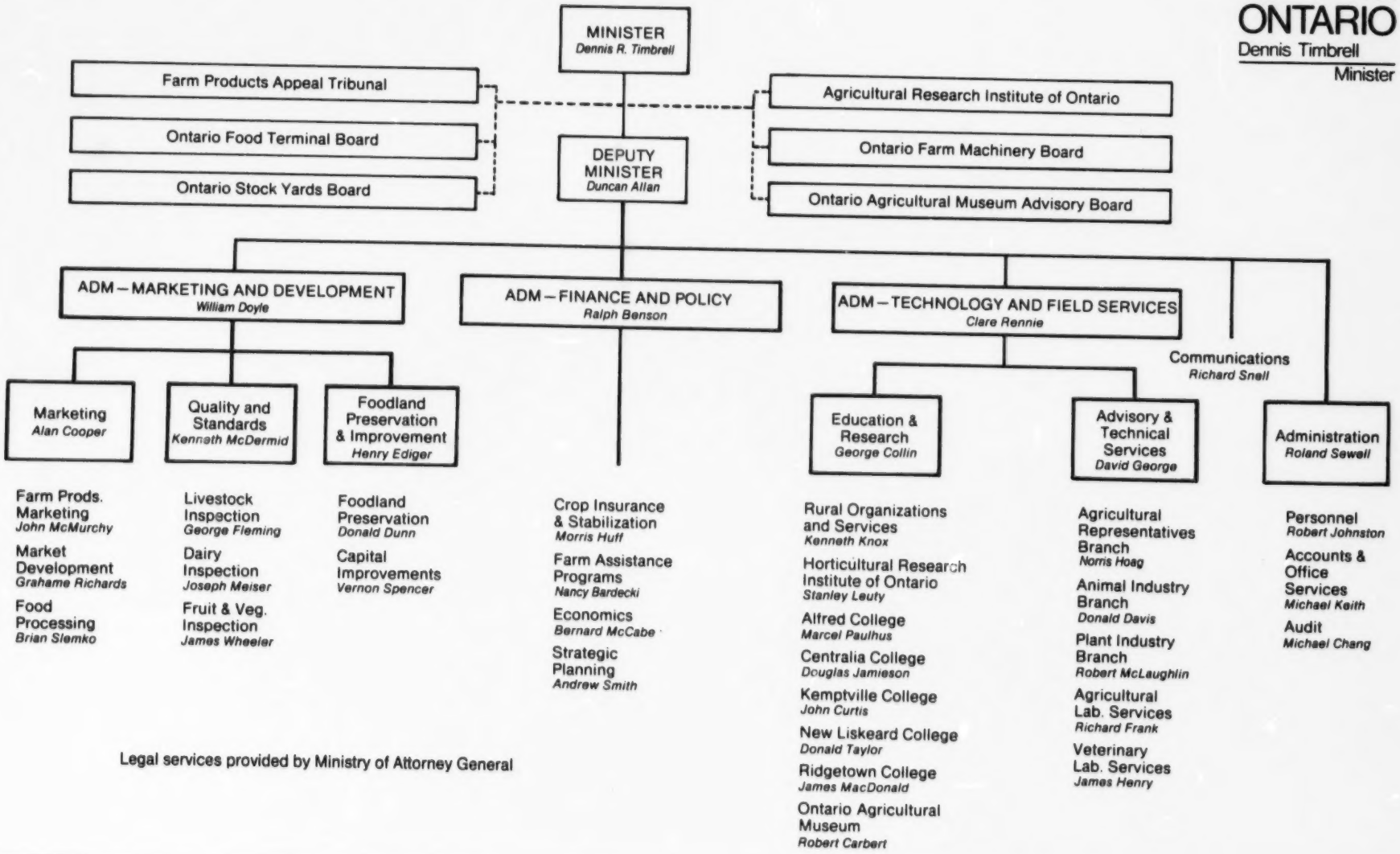
Included in this Annual Report is an organizational chart and details of a re-organization of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food to take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Dennis R. Timbrell
Minister of Agriculture and Food

ORGANIZATION CHART

Ministry of Agriculture and Food
ONTARIO
Dennis Timbrell
Minister



Legal services provided by Ministry of Attorney General

OMAF re-organization

On March 16, 1982, the minister, Dennis Timbrell, announced a major re-organization of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food. The restructuring, which goes into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year, will streamline the ministry to make it more responsive to the needs of client groups and to prepare it to meet the challenges of the future.

As Mr. Timbrell put it, "The changes will create a forward-looking organization with a strong planning component, a more effective management system and an efficient grouping of programs and resources."

This new structure will strengthen the ministry's planning, decision-making and service. It meets current challenges and is expected to meet future challenges brought on by changing economic factors throughout the world by placing greater emphasis on financial planning and financial management counselling to farmers. The changes also allow the ministry to be more aggressive in the marketing of Ontario food products both at home and in foreign markets.

The newly organized ministry will encourage the private sector to invest in the food processing industry and will give special attention to preservation of agricultural lands and to creating a better dialogue between urban and rural citizens of Ontario.

"I am particularly pleased that this re-organization is being carried out without expanding the ministry," said Mr. Timbrell in his March announcement. "It will be accomplished within the limitations of current staffing and financial constraints," he said.

The new structure forms the ministry into three new functional groups, each headed by an assistant deputy minister. Six new divisions are also created, headed by executive directors. The changes re-align many operating branches and create new branches.

One functional group places an assistant deputy minister over marketing and development. This group contains three divisions: marketing, quality and standards and foodland preservation and improvement.

Under these three divisions are branches: farm products marketing, market development, food processing, foodland preservation, capital improvement and the three branches responsible for livestock, dairy, and fruit and vegetable inspection.

A second functional group exists for technology and field services and will contain two divisions: education and research, advisory and technical services.

The following branches and institutions report to these divisions: agricultural representatives, animal industry, plant industry, agricultural laboratory services, veterinary laboratory services, rural organizations and services, Horticultural Research Institute, the Ontario Agricultural Museum and five colleges of agricultural technology.

The assistant deputy minister of finance and policy is responsible for four branches: insurance and stabilization, farm assistance programs, economics and strategic planning.

Reporting to the deputy minister are the Administrative Division, responsible for personnel, legal services, office services and audit functions as well as the Communications Branch.

PRODUCTION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Interest rates, price declines prompt committee formation

The Ontario Farm Review Committee was established this year by the Production and Rural Development Division of the ministry. The committee was formed in response to the high interest rates and depressed prices, particularly in red meats, for farm products. The committee reviews the farm operations of individuals experiencing difficulties to pinpoint problem areas and to review the alternatives to be considered that might resolve some of the problems.

The committee received 73 inquiries and 22 applications were submitted for these detailed, in-depth financial reviews.

This fiscal year was also the first full year for the Canada-Ontario Northern Ontario Rural Development Subsidiary Agreement which was signed on March 2, 1981. This agreement covers all districts of northern Ontario and allocates $4.7 million to agricultural programs.

Expenditures during this fiscal year were $19,573 for three projects in Agricultural Technology Transfer and $246,663 for 110 projects in Farm Development and Marketing. The total outlay for the 113 projects was $266,236.

Under the Canada-Ontario Eastern Ontario Subsidiary Agreement there were 92 agricultural programs with a total expenditure of $1,211,420.

This agreement dates from Decem-

ber 20, 1979, and covers the 14 eastern counties of Ontario. It allocates $14 million to agricultural programs.

The division administers the Agricultural Credit Programs which include the new farm review committee as well as the Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan Corporation and the Ontario Young Farmer Credit Program.

Under the Ontario Young Farmer Credit Program, loans may be guaranteed for farmers between 18 and 35 years of age who are unable to obtain intermediate term loans from local banks at reasonable rates. During the fiscal year there were 49 applications recommended for loans bringing the total number of loan guarantees since 1975, to 360.

The amount of loan guarantees recommended this year was $2,825,052 for a total since 1975 of $11,802,513.

The division also administers Agricultural Manpower Services which provide programs and services to assist the agricultural industry to meet labour needs. Assistance was provided to employment agencies, agricultural organizations, farm employers and employees.

The International Agricultural Exchange Program assists young people acquire practical farm experience in another country. Japan, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Holland and France were involved. A total of 34 Ontario young people went overseas while 41 young people from other countries came to Ontario for work experience.

EXTENSION BRANCH

Financial counselling stepped up to meet impact of changing economy

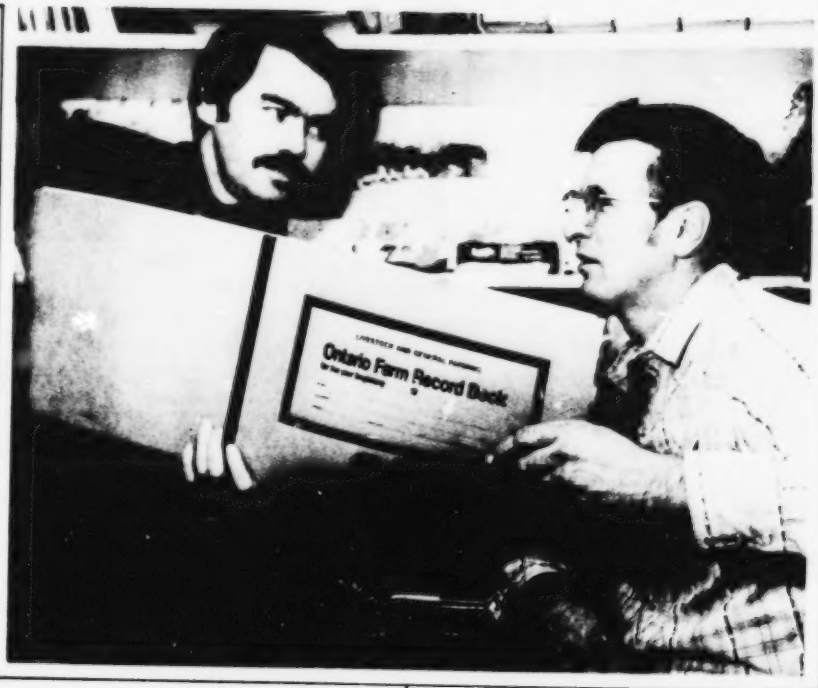
Many Ontario farmers felt the impact of the western world's economic blues during the year: they ran into difficulties because of high input costs, high interest rates, low product prices for some commodities such as beef and pork and other factors. To help farmers meet the general slump, the Farm Management Program of the Extension Branch stepped up its advice on credit use, budgeting and cash flow, farm records, business analysis and overall financial management.

The branch program also continued to give advice about business agreements, estate planning and taxation.

Because the Ontario Farm Adjustment Assistance Program was introduced in January, 1982, branch staff also increased substantially their financial counselling for farmers.

The Extension Branch has 54 county and district offices. Through those offices, Agricultural Representatives provide program co-ordination and leadership at the local level and have done so for 75 years.

The branch's three main program areas are: (1) Farm Management; (2) Agricultural Engineering; (3) 4-H and Junior Farmers.



Farm Management Program

It is under this program that farmers are offered more expertise to help them meet today's economic challenges. The program encourages farmers to use all available resources as effectively as possible to maintain or to increase the productivity and profitability of their farms.

The program tries to reach farmers in all ways such as through individual consultation, educational meetings and workshops, in-depth courses, newsletters and mass media. The program is made up of three key components:

(a) Financial and Business Management: The emphasis in this area is to upgrade the farmer's skills as a manager. Apart from bringing him or her more expertise in credit use, budgeting and other management areas, the program distributed about 10,000 farm record books during 1981 and encouraged their use.

About 1,500 farmers turned out to 50 'Management of the Farm Business' courses organized and conducted jointly with the Colleges of Agricultural Technology, some of the community colleges and the federal Employment and Immigration Commission.

(b) Livestock Management: Branch staff were able to give management advice and information in response to a wide range of enquiries from livestock producers.

(c) Soil and Crop Management: The staff continued to answer a broad spectrum of questions about erosion control, tillage, fertilizer, weeds, insect and disease control, crop rotation, variety selection, crop handling and storage systems, crop insurance, drainage and irrigation.

Northern Ontario Agricultural Development Program

The 1981-82 budget was $600,000 to provide financial assistance to farmers in northern Ontario to increase the viability of their farms through improved farming practices and long-term development projects. It is funded by the

Summary of contacts by extension branch staff in farm management and general extension activities, 1981-82

TOPICS	INDIVIDUAL CONTACTS				GROUP CONTACTS	
	Farm Visits	Office Visits	Telephone Contacts	Other	No. of Groups Contacted	Attendance at Group Meetings
Farm Business Management	3,128	7,522	16,815	1,600	523	25,485
Livestock Management						
Dairy	4,836	4,939	16,135	1,486	1,083	68,525
Beef	2,372	11,732	11,435	1,396	497	29,193
Swine	954	1,974	4,913	446	264	20,628
Other	956	2,054	4,922	633	148	6,041
Soil and Crop Management	9,062	15,752	35,038	2,507	961	53,366
General Extension Activities	6,675	25,623	65,479	4,411	2,597	162,176
Total	27,983	69,596	154,773	12,479	6,073	365,414

Ministry of Northern Affairs and administered by OMAF with the help of a local advisory committee in each district.

Agricultural Engineering Program

There was an increase of five per cent in the number of clients served by this program this year over last year. The main areas of work of the agricultural engineering extension specialists include farm drainage, farm structures, machinery management, pollution and erosion control.

Junior Farmer Programs

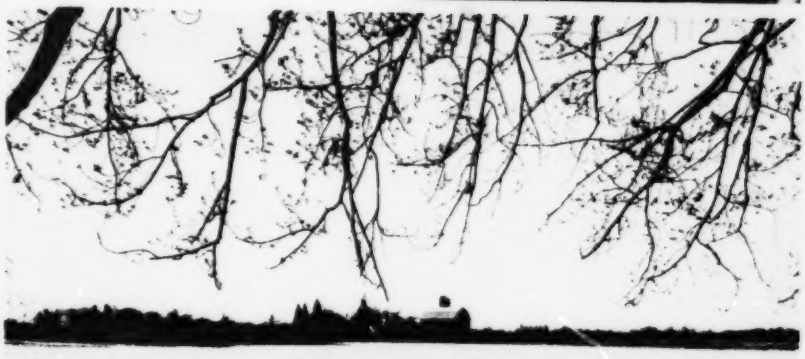
During 1981, 126 local Junior Farmer Clubs were operating in 52 counties, districts and regional municipalities, with a total membership of 8,543. Junior Farmer Clubs offer members a variety of educational, social and recreational activities, following the motto 'Self Help and Community Betterment'.

The 'Agricrew' program provided farmers with crews of students who worked at a variety of jobs during the summer. A total of 67 crews employing about 300 young people operated from agricultural offices across the province.

Under the motto 'Learn To Do By Doing', 7,760 young people participated in the 1981 4-H agricultural club program. The objective of the 4-H program is youth development—mental, emotional, social and physical development.

CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Too much rain, hail, frost major problems for year



The Crop Insurance Commission of Ontario reported a 1981 growing season that was similar to the previous year. Fruit crops in all areas of the province were reduced by severe winter weather and spring frosts. Early spring frosts also caused extensive damage to tomato plants in Kent County. Many processing crops were damaged by excessive rainfall and hail in the counties along Lake Erie.

However, after the heavy rainfall in September, the weather cleared and growers were able to harvest beans and corn under good field conditions.

During the year, the Commission provided insurance on 28,595 crops resulting in an insurance liability of $453,000,000 on 1,769,000 acres. Growers could obtain insurance on 42 different crops.

Premium income exceeded total claims by $12,800,000. The Government of Canada contributed 50 per cent or $15,560,000 of the required premium in 1981.

FARM INCOME STABILIZATION COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Stabilization Commission reports sow-weaner plan payout

The Farm Income Stabilization Commission of Ontario reports no payments were made to producers enrolled in the Winter Wheat, Corn, Soybean and White Bean Plans during the fiscal year because of the relatively high prices being paid for those commodities.

Under the Sow-Weaner Plan, a support payment of $51.94 per sow was declared in June, 1981, for the second period of the plan which ended March 31, 1981. Payments to 4,273 producers came to $9,784,249.44. That was for 188,376 sows at $51.94 per sow and was comprised of $6,522,834.21 in Ontario Government funds and an advance of $1,377,655.23 plus $1,883,760 registration fees paid by producers.

The Farm Income Stabilization Commission of Ontario administers the Farm Income Stabilization Act and the Commission's Plans.

HOME ECONOMICS BRANCH

Farm women search for equal partnership

More farm women are looking for the skills that will enable them to become equal partners in the farm enterprise, according to the experience during the year of the ministry's Home Economics Branch.

The branch staff noticed a new trend emphasized by a proliferation of new rural women's groups composed of younger women who feel traditional organizations were not meeting their needs. These women want to acquire better decision-making skills to help them reach equality in the business of operating their farms.

The staff also found many of these women were combatting loneliness, stress and poverty and were looking for help. Particularly, heads of single parent families and others were asking the branch for advice on budgeting and money savings.

To meet these needs, 15 new Farm Business Management programs for farm women were offered in various locations in the province. Also, to help people save money, three new courses were prepared. They are: Simple Home Repairs, Sewing for your Child, and More Cents than Dollars which is a course on economical main dishes that can be made with Ontario produce. Initial reactions to these new courses are very favourable.

In all, there was a 104 per cent increase in the number of requests from consumers over the previous year with

most of the requests being for advice in the area of foods and nutrition. Overall, adult course participation increased by nine per cent and the number of leader training workshops went up by 43 per cent over the previous year.

Enrolment remained high in the 4-H Homemaking Club program. In fact, Ontario's Homemaking Clubs had the highest membership in Canada, attributed to improved leader training and a more interesting, up-to-date format for members' projects.

ADULT	1980-81	1981-82
Course participants	95,545	104,090
Leaders' workshops	2,235	3,215
Women's Institute		
members	27,492	26,866
branches	1,207	1,196
Consumer Requests	64,280	131,655
Media presentations:		
Written	758	781
Radio	344	382
T.V.	31	50
4-H HOMEMAKING CLUBS		
Members	25,770	22,002
Volunteer leaders	5,235	4,845
Clubs	2,848	2,613

ONTARIO FARM ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Ontario Farm Adjustment Assistance Program is a major new program which swung into operation in 1982 to help farmers facing severe financial hardships. The program offers financial re-structuring, re-organizing and consolidating of farm enterprises which are experiencing extreme financial difficulty but which can be viable with this sort of help.

The Ontario Government and authorized lenders such as banks and credit unions jointly provide financial and business management counselling and direct financial aid to farmers in trouble.

The financial aid is offered through interest deferred options, interest reduction grants on floating rate loans and an additional line of operating credit provided at the prime rate.

Changes to the criteria of eligibility enabled the program to be put within the reach of many more farmers who required it. In early March 1982, the value of production which farmers had to have to qualify was more than halved and the allowable equity in the farm had been raised by 10 per cent to 60 per cent.

In the first three months of operation, 800 application forms were distributed to farmers who were seriously interested in the program. Most of the interest in the program came from beef and swine producers in the counties of Grey, Bruce, Kent, Middlesex, Lambton, Victoria and Peterborough. By year's end, direct financial help had been approved for 90 farmers. It is expected that by December 31, 1982, the program's termination date, the bulk of the $60 million in assistance will have been committed to a maximum of 5,000 farm enterprises.

Agricultural Representatives said there was increasing interest in the plan as farmers prepared their year end statements. By the end of March and the fiscal year, more than 100 Case Committee meetings between farmers, bankers and ministry staff were being held each week.

LIVE STOCK BRANCH

Major new effort to upgrade dairy cattle

A new service for the improvement of Ontario's dairy cattle was introduced this fiscal year. A 'Somatic Cell Counting Service' was established for the identification and control of mastitis. Already on this program are 35,000 DHI cows and 25,000 R.O.P. cows representing about 12 per cent of Ontario's dairy cow population.

The new service was a feature of the Dairy Herd Improvement Program which is operated by the Ontario Dairy Herd Improvement Corporation which, in turn, is supported during the year with a grant from the Live Stock Branch of the ministry of $2,038,000.

The Dairy Herd Improvement Program had a total of 72,100 cows in 1,875 herds enrolled in the Owner Sample Plan and 77,200 cows in 1,677 herds enrolled in its supervised plan.

Apart from this major effort to upgrade Ontario's dairy cattle, the ministry's Live Stock Branch was involved in a number of other programs.

The branch has 15 specialists who give recommendations on the technical aspects of livestock production. These specialists recorded approximately 10,100 technical consultations with farmers and others in the animal industry during the year. They also organized or helped to organize 90 meetings and addressed a total of 300 meetings attended by 23,500 people.

Through the feed advisory service of the branch, 6,999 samples of feedstuff were analyzed and the computerized dairy ration formulation service provided 780 rations to dairymen.

Beef cattle bulls are tested for rate of growth at either government or private stations: 1,281 bulls from 276 breeders

were tested for an increase of 20 per cent over 1980. There were 198 herds enrolled in the herd test program for beef cattle: 3,979 weaning weights and 3,084 yearling weights were recorded for an increase also of about 20 per cent over 1980.

For sheep, home and station performance testing programs are available to assist breeders in evaluating the genetic merit of flocks. Rams may be tested at the government-operated stations at Arkell, Kemptville and New Hamburg: 14,846 rams and ewes were home tested by 269 breeders and 484 rams were station tested by 75 breeders.

The swine program evaluates pigs for backfat thickness and rate of gain: 11,836 boars and 27,412 gilts were home tested by 145 breeders.

Grant programs of the Live Stock Branch include:

- The Artificial Insemination of Livestock Act under which $84,944 was paid to northern Ontario producers at the rate of $4 per cow bred.
- Amounts paid to producers who exhibited livestock at exhibitions outside Ontario totalling $17,469 to exhibitors in Saskatchewan, Quebec, Kentucky and Wisconsin.
- Grants of $8,472 paid to 57 regional shows and 16 consignment sales.
- The Northern Ontario Livestock Transportation Assistance Policy which accounted for grants totalling $3,493 for the transportation of 65 dairy cattle, 36 beef cattle, eight swine and four sheep.
- The Livestock Improvement Program for Northern Ontario, under which $58,000 was paid on the purchase of 114 dairy cattle, 63 beef cattle, 12 swine and four sheep to northern Ontario farmers eligible for grants to purchase superior breeding animals.

The Live Stock Branch of the ministry aiso administers the Beef Cattle Marketing Act under which 21 approved plants operate in the province; the Livestock Branding Act, the Provincial Auctioneers Act and the Protection and Compensation Programs. Under the Dog Licensing and Livestock and Poultry Protection Act, the Hunter Damage Compensation Act and the Bear Damage to Livestock Compensation Program, a total of $385,152 was paid to producers during the fiscal year.

SOILS AND CROPS BRANCH

Peaches, pears, asparagus focus of new plans

An assistance plan for tender fruit growers and an incentive scheme to promote the growing of asparagus were new programs undertaken this year by the Soils and Crops Branch of the ministry.

With the support of the Board of Industrial Leadership (BILD), the Ontario Tender Fruit for Processing Tree Planting Assistance Program was introduced in 1981 and provided $106,000 to 54 applicants for purchase of 24,200 clingstone peach trees and 980 Bartlett pear trees.

About 150 additional acres of peaches have been planted through this program and aid will increase over the next four years as nursery stock becomes available.

This was also the first year of a five-year BILD program to encourage producers to plant 3,000 acres of asparagus. The program has provided $180,000 to 60 applicants to establish 719 acres of asparagus.

The staff of the Soils and Crops Branch provides a specialist advisory service to producers for all crops grown in Ontario. It also co-operates with and helps other ministry personnel, producers, researchers, agribusiness and producer organizations.

The programs of these sections are: Soil Conservation; Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association; Weed Alert; Pest Monitoring; Seed Production; Weed Control Act; Sewage Sludge Utilization; and OMAF Research Committees.

The Horticultural and Special Crops Section of the branch provides specialist advisory and diagnostic services to producers of fruits, vegetables, ornamentals, greenhouse vegetables and flowers, nursery stock, mushrooms, tobacco and maple syrup.

There are 13 'agri-phones' located

across the province which provide growers with updated recommendations for crop production and pest control. Recorded messages are available on these telephone lines on a 24 hour basis: they were heard about 70,000 times during the 1981 growing season.

This section administers the Tender Fruit Assistance Program and the Asparagus Incentive Program as well as a number of other services and programs.

Horticultural Organizations

Extension horticulturists work closely with many grower associations and commodity marketing groups to organize numerous technical information meetings for growers. These grower organizations include the Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, the Canadian Mushroom Growers' Association, Landscape Ontario, Flowers Canada, Ontario Farm Fresh Marketing Association and the Ontario Maple Syrup Producers' Association.

Liaison is also maintained with the Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association (Ontario).

Elite Seed Potato Program

The Elite Seed Potato Program administered by this section provided 11 cwt. of Pre-Elite, 130 cwt. of Elite I and 1,420 cwt. of E II grades of seed potatoes for planting in 1982. The direct cost of this program, including growers' grants, was $23,900 this year.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES BRANCH

International Plowing Match fights rain, draws 95,000

Wet weather dampened attendance severely at the 1981 International Plowing Match and Farm Machinery Show held from September 29 to October 3 in Simcoe County near Barrie. Even so, about 95,000 people turned out to the annual event organized by the Ontario Plowmen's Association in co-operation with the Simcoe County Local Committee.

About 600 exhibitors of farm machinery equipment used the show to display their wares on the 40 hectare site. The 11 plowing classes drew 113 contestants using tractor-drawn plows and 18 contestants using horse-drawn plows. There was a total of 524 entries during

the four days of the match with 72 of those entries in the horse classes and 452 entries in the tractor classes.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch of the ministry has the responsibility of helping these societies and the plowmen's associations to stage such events as well as providing the organizations with grants to help them meet overall objectives. The branch also administers the Agricultural Societies Act and the Horticultural Societies Act.

The ministry has pledged new legislation to raise the maximum grant to agricultural societies and to facilitate the formation of new horticultural societies.

The branch paid out grants totalling $254,000 to horticultural societies in Ontario to carry out a variety of projects.

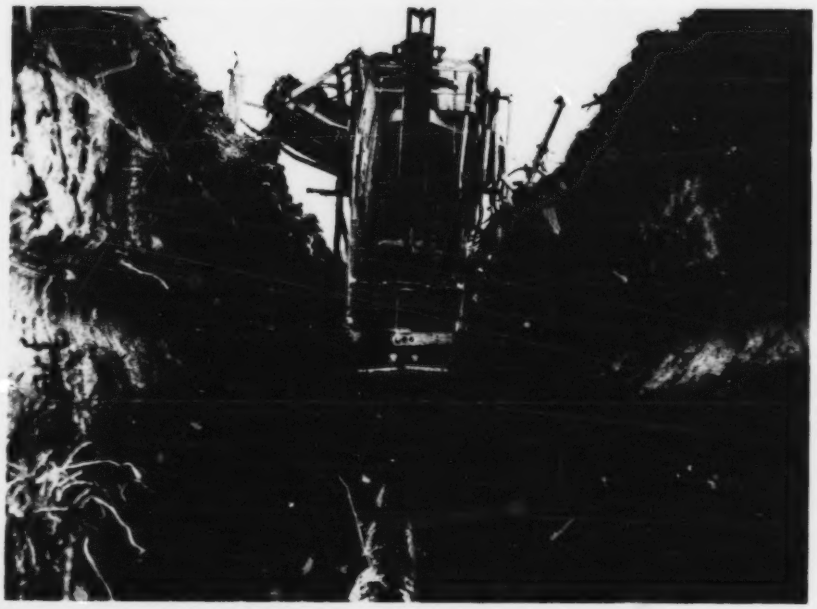
During 1981-82, Agricultural Societies in Ontario held 229 fairs including 34 A Fairs, 54 B Fairs, 141 C Fairs.

Legislative grants paid to agricultural societies

Amount of grant			Societies
Under $400			5
$401–$600			7
$601–$800			17
$801–$1,000			12
$1,001–$1,499			28
Maximum $1,500			154
Special $2,500 grant (CNE, Western Fair, CCE)			3
Statistics			
Expenditures for Agriculture (Prize Money)			$2,164,364
Gate Receipts			5,653,490
Municipal & County Grants			25,409
Legislative Grants			292,784
Special Legislative Grants			7,500
Other Grants (1981-82)	**Amount**	**Events**	**Societies**
Field Crop Competitions	$20,453.39	297	94
Commercial Feature Displays	39,215.11	395	142
Wet Weather (for loss in gate receipts)	21,780.84		25
Amateur Program using local talent to provide entertainment	20,922.89		105
Special Event with Light Horses	62,903.63		145
Exterior Farm & Homestead Competition	383.50		2
Special Centennial Grant	1,500.00		32
Grants for Improvements to buildings and fairgrounds—Major Undertaking	133,426.83		32
Annual	88,883.37		131

FOOD LAND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Foodland Preservation and tile drainage



The Food Land Development Branch initiated a new grants program this year to encourage maintenance of drains. The new program joined a battery of advisory services, surveys and management activities carried out by the branch.

The Food Land Development Branch's objective is to retain for food production those lands with a high production capability. The Food Land Development Branch is also responsible for administering the drainage program.

The branch is divided into three sections which work on program development plans and project review, land management and soil survey and drainage.

Program Development

Program Development undertook policy development studies related to land and land use issues in agriculture. Staff also provided agricultural comment on reports and studies prepared by other agencies and organizations.

The Non-resident Agricultural Land Interests Registration Act—1980 came into force on December 1, 1980. A public information program was initiated to increase awareness of this legislation. Considerable advice has been provided to the legal profession on the registration procedures used to comply with this act.

Reviews and Surveys

During the past year, staff of the Plans and Project Review, Land Management and Soil Survey Section provided comments on 288 subdivisions, down 26 per cent from 1979, 315 official plan amendments, up 10 per cent, 62 official plans, up 50 per cent from 1979 and 257 other documents such as zoning bylaws, and minister's zoning orders, down 31 per cent. Branch field staff provided comments on 4,950 severance applications, down 12 per cent from 1979. Staff were at 82 Ontario Municipal Board hearings to give evidence with regard to the Food Land Guidelines.

Projects submitted under The Environmental Assessment Act were reviewed for their agricultural implications. Advice and assistance were extended to municipalities wishing to utilize their powers under The Topsoil Preservation Act, 1977.

The Farm Lease Program is in effect on most government-owned lands being held for eventual development. Approximately 34,000 hectares of land were leased to 500 farmers. The program is managed by the Ministries of Govern-

ment Services and Municipal Affairs and Housing. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food advises these ministries on the agricultural management of these sites.

A Forestry Agricultural Resource Inventory identifying present land use, farm drainage and soil capability was commissioned in the counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Prescott, Russell and Grenville. This program, funded under a Federal-Provincial agreement was to provide data for the New Forests in Eastern Ontario Program and the South Nation Watershed Study.

The soil survey unit of the Food Land Development Branch is part of the Ontario Institute of Pedology. Work continued on soil surveys of the regional municipalities of Ottawa-Carleton and Haldimand-Norfolk with 59,000 hectares being surveyed during the year.

Preliminary survey work was begun for the Regional Municipality of Niagara. This work included the setting up of a legend and consulting with future users. In the summer of 1981, 130,000 hectares were mapped on the Regional Municipalities of Ottawa-Carleton and Niagara.

Drainage

A grant is available to every Ontario municipality constructing drains under The Drainage Act equal to one third of the assessment imposed under the act against agricultural land. If the municipality is within a district or a provisional county, the grant is two thirds of the agricultural assessment. In areas without municipal organization, 80 per cent of the cost may be granted.

During 1981-82 a system of providing grants to encourage routine maintenance of drains is being instituted. This program provides assistance for the hiring of drainage superintendents by municipalities, as well as providing financial assistance for work carried out by the superintendent. The grant for the drainage superintendent is 50 per cent of the cost of employment. The grant for work is the same as for construction.

The Tile Drainage Act—Under The Tile Drainage Act, municipalities lend money to farmers at low interest for tile draining agricultural lands and issue debentures to the Treasurer of Ontario. Each municipality must pass a borrowing bylaw and receive Ontario Municipal Board approval before loans can be made.

The Agricultural Tile Drainage Installation Act—This Act provides for licensing of installers of tile drainage systems on agricultural land. The act does not apply to a person installing tile systems on his/her own land with his/her own machine. During the past year, two part-time inspectors performed 380 spot check inspections on approximately 45 per cent of the contractors. Detailed investigations of complaints on 6 installations were performed. A total of 150 machine operators attended three educational courses.

AGRICULTURAL ENERGY CENTRE

Energy costs cut probed in reports

Two major reports that tell farmers how to cut their energy costs were released during the year by the Agricultural Energy Centre of the ministry and the Ministry of Energy.

One, the Report of the Energy and Agricultural Policy Committee, recommends a five and a 20-year energy management program. Those programs look into improving energy efficiency and conservation, fuel substitution, foodland development, energy production from agriculture and use of industrial waste heat.

There is a great deal of interest in the farm community in reducing energy costs which would, of course, improve the overall economics of farming. The decision to invest in new technology is not a simple one as the effects of technology on plant or animal production have to be considered as well as their effects on energy cost reductions. The Energy and Agricultural Policy Committee report should provide good advice to help solve that dilemma.

The second report to be released is of the Greenhouse Advisory Committee and it is entitled 'An Energy Management Strategy for Ontario Greenhouses'.

On average, 18 per cent of operating costs in Ontario agriculture are energy-related and one of the hardest hit is the greenhouse industry. Its heating costs are now between $100,000 and $120,000 per hectare for year-round operation.

The Greenhouse Advisory Committee report makes a number of recommendations on energy and marketing including the need for incentive pro-

grams to help growers to install conservation measures and to use alternative fuels.

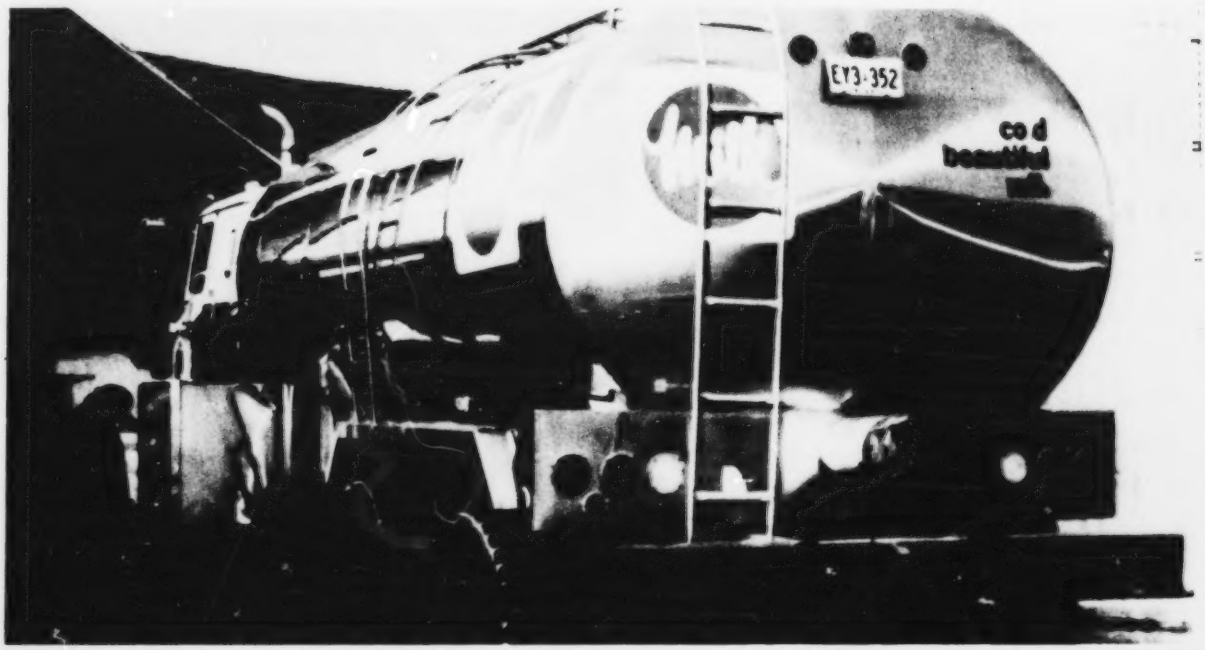
The Agricultural Energy Program is a co-operative venture with the Ministry of Energy which supplies the majority of funds. Through the program, money goes to research and for cost-sharing demonstrations with farmers. All on-farm projects are closely monitored and reports on them are prepared and distributed.

The centre was involved in 29 research and demonstration projects in the year including:

- using wood waste from industry to heat 0.6 hectares of greenhouse cucumber production
- heating of a small section of a greenhouse with ground water heat pumps
- providing heat exchangers for grain dryers and livestock buildings
- testing of passive and active solar walls
- recovering heat from cooling compressors
- testing of vegetable oils as a diesel fuel alternative
- development of a 4-H course on energy use management
- establishment and monitoring of fuel alcohol production
- demonstrating reverse osmosis units to concentrate maple syrup
- building energy research greenhouses at HRIO

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BRANCH

Marketing boards market $2.6 billion in Ontario commodities



The Farm Products Marketing Branch is responsible for the administration of the Farm Products Marketing Board under the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Act and the Milk Commission of Ontario under the Milk Act. The branch is also responsible for the Fund for Milk and Cream Producers under the Farm Products Payments Act and the Grain Elevator Storage Act.

During the fiscal year, about 50 commodities with a farm value estimated at $2.6 billion were covered by the 24 active marketing plans in Ontario. Over 55 per cent of Ontario's gross farm receipts were derived from regulated commodities sold through producer-elected marketing boards.

Under the Farm Products Marketing Act, about 74,000 producers market farm commodities through 24 marketing boards. Corn and beef are the major commodities which do not have marketing plans.

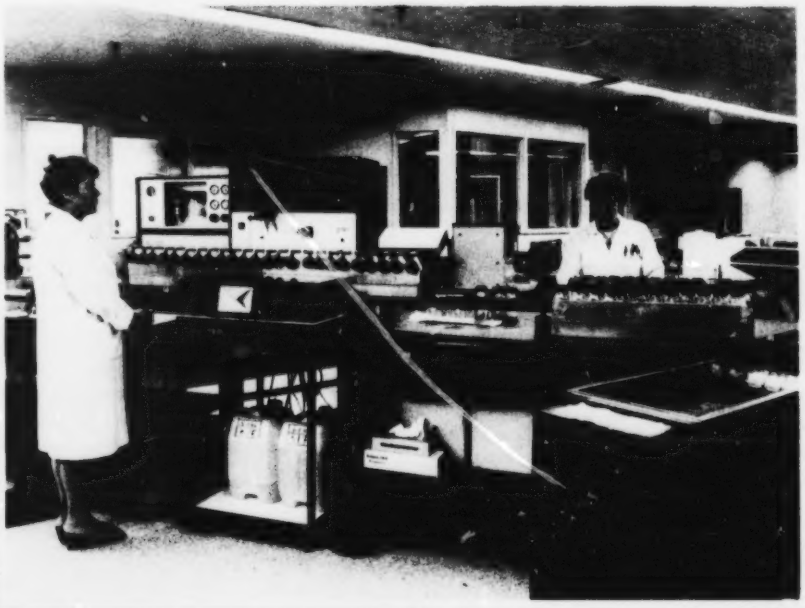
Under the Milk Act, a total of 11,491 licensed producers sold their milk through the Ontario Milk Marketing Board. That total is made up of 10,025 Group I Pool Producers who supply milk for the bottle trade and 1,466 Group II Pool Producers who are strictly industrial suppliers. In addition, in 1981, the Ontario Cream Producers Marketing Board consisted of about 2,500 licensed producers of farm separated cream.

A committee composed of industry representatives has been involved in a review of the classification of dairy product and audit procedures and a manual of procedures is being prepared by the Milk Industry Section of the Farm Products Quality Branch for the audit staff of the milk industry section.

As a result of the review conducted by the Ontario Milk Marketing Board into industrial milk marketing in Ontario, a decision was made to provide small cheddar cheese plants with a minimum guarantee of milk supply equal to roughly 50 per cent of the original plant supply quota allotment. Approximately 14 small cheese factories will benefit.

Under the authority of the Farm Products Payment Act, the Milk Commission of Ontario is named as the administrator of the Fund for Milk and Cream Producers. There were six claims made on this fund during the year and four payments were made valued at $279,641. On March 31, 1982, there was about $935,000 on deposit in the fund.

Somatic cell counting refines quality tests



There was an important addition to the central milk testing laboratory of the Farm Products Quality Branch this year. The laboratory began monthly testing of all producers' composite milk samples on an 'electronic somatic cell counting' instrument to provide information to the producers on the incidence and level of mastitis in their herds.

The somatic cell test method replaces the milk gel index test.

In league with the *somatic cell counter* or Coulter testing, the Data Processing and Reporting Section of the branch installed an MINC–11 computer to monitor the data from the cell counter. The data collected are transmitted through telephone lines to the main computer at Queen's Park.

The new testing methods are further refinements of the processes the ministry uses to ensure the purity and wholesomeness of provincial milk supplies. Ontario milk has an international reputation for its high quality.

The Milk Industry Section of the Farm Products Quality Branch has responsibility for five major areas: the Milk Quality Program, the Plant Audit Program, the Central Milk Testing Program, Plant Inspection Program and the Oleomargarine–Edible Oil Program.

Under the Central Milk Testing Program most of the activity takes place in Guelph where personnel test raw milk samples for producer payment and processor billing; test consumer packages of beverage milk products for composition and package fill and conduct applied research for the dairy industry.

It is this testing program that now employs the somatic cell counter. In addition, the laboratory uses infra-red technology to provide an analysis for milk fat, protein and milk sugar or lactose in samples for all milk producers in Ontario twice a month.

An average of 11,491 producers used the laboratory services during the fiscal year.

Research done by the branch during the year included a study to evaluate the feasibility of instrument testing of farm separated creams for producer payment.

There was also a study to evaluate raw milk quality changes during storage on weekends in large plant storage vessels. This project was carried out jointly by the central milk testing laboratory and the Department of Food Science at the University of Guelph.

For the first time, goat milk industry statistics were made available and published by this program in the fiscal year.

During 1981-82, the plant audit staff completed 1,749 milk utilization audits in processing plants and payment adjustments of $1,896,740.61 were made.

Plant Inspection Program

Under the Plant Inspection Program, dairy plants are licensed to process and distribute fluid milk products and to manufacture milk products such as cheese, butter, etc. Plants are grouped geographically into six regions with a resident dairy plant specialist in each region. The Dairy Plant Specialist will inspect each dairy plant periodically and is well equipped to advise and counsel for product improvement on technical problems.

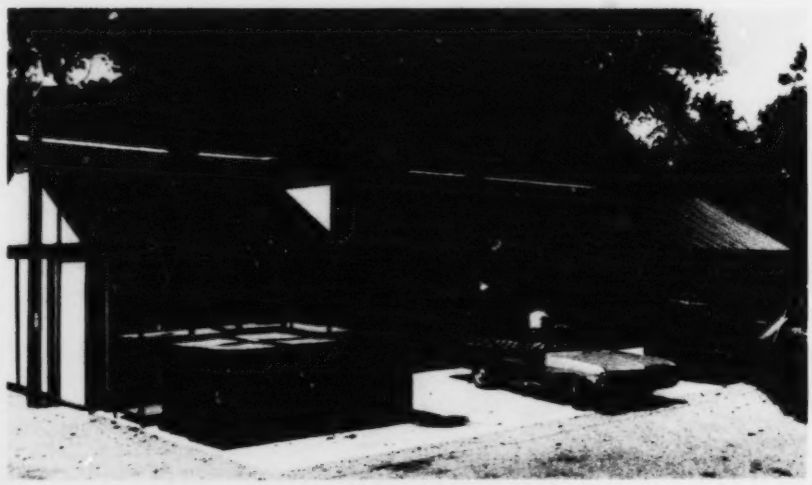
Milk Quality Program

In 1981, 170 dairyworker certificates and 21 variety cheesemaker certificates were issued or renewed for one year, under the Milk Quality Program.

For Licenses Issued and Quality Penalties see Appendix I.

Fruit and Vegetable Section

The Fruit and Vegetable Section of the Farm Products Quality Branch, during the fiscal year, implemented the Ontario Storage and Packing Assistance Program to encourage the construction and operation of efficient fruit and vegetable facilities. The program was established through the Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD) to increase Ontario's capacity to supply domestic and export markets with high quality produce over an



extended marketing season.

In this first year of the program, grants totalling $1,679,846.18 were paid to 100 applicants.

Also, in 1981, the Fruit and Vegetable Section put into operation an objective method of assessing tomato quality using electronic colour measurement equipment. The system will reduce the human element in grading and should enhance the expansion of the tomato solids industry in the province.

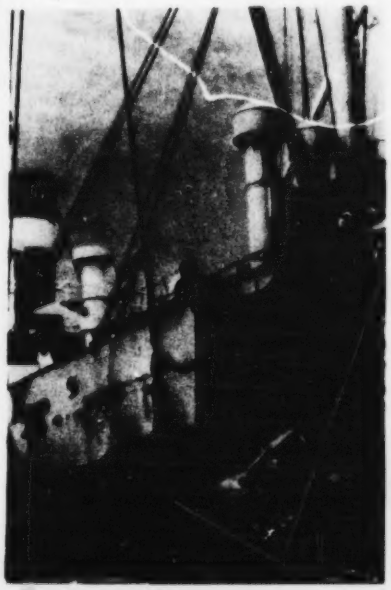
For administrative purposes, the section has jurisdiction over the Bees Act and The Farm Products Containers Act as well.

In 1981, 4,948 beekeepers operated 114,970 colonies in 8,447 apiaries, producing about 7,702,990 lbs., or 67 lbs. of honey per colony.

Apiary inspectors examined 37,604 colonies for foulbrood, finding 1.29 per cent infected in 3.5 percent of the apiaries inspected.

For CMTL Table, Revenue Summary and Apiary Inspection, see Appendix II.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT BRANCH



First year successful for Export Sales Program

A new program of the Market Development Branch to help Canadian firms penetrate international markets got off to a flying start during the fiscal year. Nineteen companies, marketing boards and associations came to the ministry for help in selling agricultural and food products abroad under the Export Sales Aid Program.

The program pays half of the costs of such marketing necessities as brochures, catalogues, packaging to suit foreign buyers and so on. In its initial year, the program's share of costs was $95,000 for 15 companies, and the four boards and associations.

The mandate of the Market Development Branch is to help the agricultural and food industry expand its present markets and develop new domestic and international markets for its fresh and processed products.

This was the second full year of operation for the branch which consists of three sections: Domestic, Export and Market Situation and Outlook.

Ontario's major export markets are the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Economic Community, Japan, the Caribbean, the Far East, Latin America and the Middle East. The total value of the province's agricultural and food exports during the year was $1.55 billion.

The fiscal year saw the non-traditional trading areas of Latin America, the Far East and the Middle East account for the largest growth for Ontario exports. In total, they followed only the United States in overall quantity.

There were 15 export missions to 24 countries conducted in the year and 120 companies took part. These missions were responsible for an estimated $30 million in sales.

Sixteen buyer groups representing 32 companies came to Ontario and the branch hosted their vists here. The visits influenced an estimated $10 million in sales.

Foodland Ontario

Domestically, the branch continued advertising and media relations programs to tell Ontario consumers about the high-quality locally produced fresh and processed food available to them.

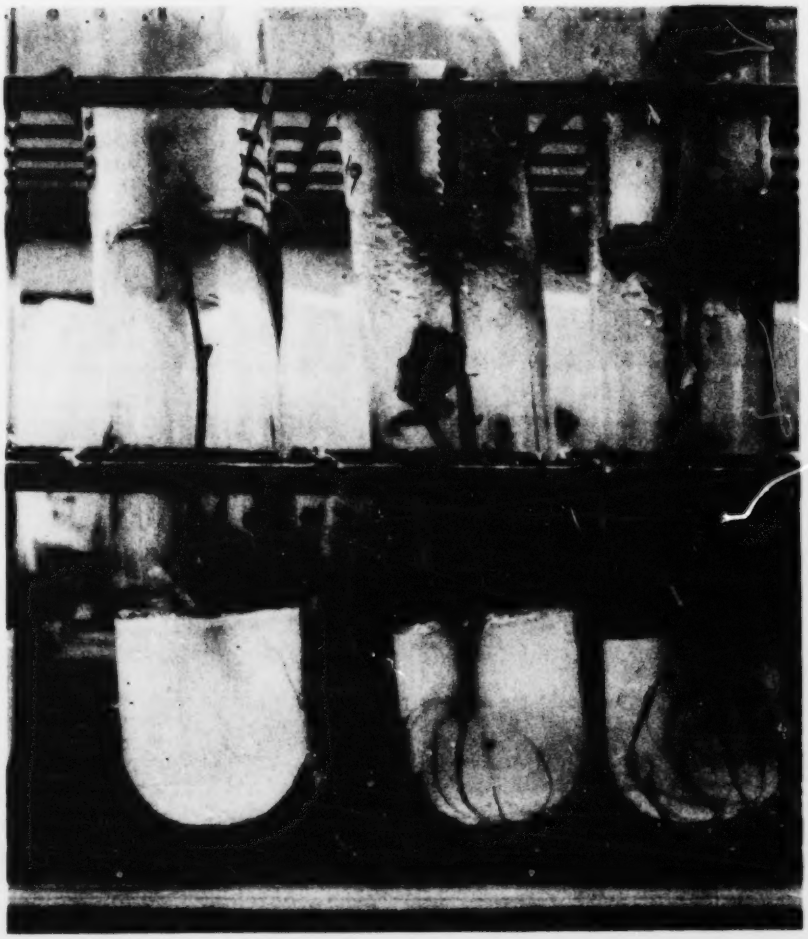
The consumer advertising campaign stressed the importance of 'buying Ontario' and increased awareness of the Foodland Ontario symbol through media advertising, outdoor ads and mall posters.

The branch also shares funding with commodity groups initiating Ontario food production promotions and using the Foodland Ontario symbol. In ongoing attempts to replace imported produce with Ontario food, preliminary analyses were carried out on a number of key food processing sectors. These studies will form the basis for development of an overall strategy for the food processing industry.

All applications for capital funding under BILD for the food processing industry were chanelled through the branch. This program was handled by staff with the help of outside consultants. During 1981-82, about $10 million in grants and loans were awarded under the BILD Food Processing Program to Ontario-based companies. More than 60 applications were reviewed.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO

Research for all seasons



Research programs were conducted in agriculture, veterinary medicine, and household science with a total of 390 person-years working on approximately 870 research projects which were active in 1981-82. This research is funded in whole or in part by the ministry.

Agricultural research programs are carried out by ministry staff at Vineland, Simcoe, Bradford, Ridgetown, Kemptville, Winchester, Centralia, New Liskeard, the Provincial Pesticide Residue Testing Laboratory and in the Economics Branch.

Research Budget 1981-82

Centralia	$ 98,600
Economics	1,343,700
Guelph	16,001,300
HRIO (Bradford, Simcoe & Vineland)	2,520,000
Kemptville	1,939,100
New Liskeard	528,300
Pesticide Residue Testing Laboratory	544,300
Provincial Lottery Research Awards	1,700,000
Ridgetown	1,409,400
Special Projects	763,300
TOTAL	$26,848,000

The government's research stations at Arkell, Cambridge, Elora, Guelph and Woodstock are managed by the University of Guelph under contract with the ministry.

During the year 1981-82, construction was completed on the Research Services Building at Vineland, Animal Science Building at Ridgetown College and the Methane Research Building at Arkell Research Station.

In addition to the above, $200,000 was provided by the Ministry of Energy for energy-related projects.

The Institute supports a wide range of research projects covering all classes of livestock and poultry, field crop plants, horticultural plants, soils, viruses, bacteria, fungi, insects, agricultural engineering, veterinary medicine, food and nutrition, and economics and marketing, as outlined in the *Report of the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario*, 1981-82.

Established in 1962, the Institute inquires into current research programs and recommends areas which should be given priority.

Museum collection growth continues

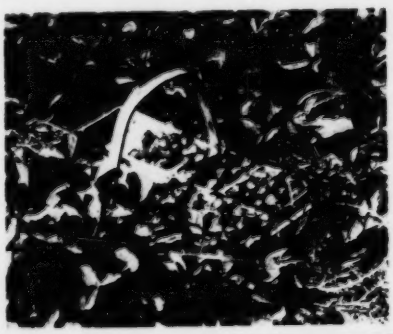
The Ontario Agricultural Museum continued to add artifacts and displays from historic buildings during the year as these pieces became available.

The museum, on an 80-acre site at Milton, was opened in 1979 and operates seven days a week from mid-May until mid-October. In addition, the museum offers special school programs beginning in April and ending in mid-November.

The museum is operated by a permanent staff of 15 and supervised by a 10 person board which advises the minister on general policy. Each year, as in this fiscal year, a number of seasonal employees are added to provide interpretive services and students are employed as tour guides and support staff.

More than 20,000 items are included in the museum collection housed in more than 30 buildings, 24 of them open to the general public daily.

Major new program to resurrect strawberry processing industry



The Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario took part in several research initiatives this year including a major move to resurrect Ontario's strawberry processing industry.

This new program meant the transfer of the Institute's Small Fruit Program from Vineland to Simcoe where the emphasis in research is directed towards expansion of crop production in the Lake Erie counties. The transfer was accompanied by a re-direction of the research efforts of the Small Fruit Program to the strawberry processing industry.

The new program is a massive co-operative project involving growers, processors, machinery manufacturers, personnel from various branches of the ministry and from the engineering research component of Agriculture Canada.

Among the goals of this program are the development of mechanical harvesting equipment, the development of improved processing cultivars and expansion of the entire strawberry industry from plant propagation through marketing.

The Horticultural Research Institute is headquartered at Vineland Station. It includes the Simcoe Experimental Station, the Production and Breeding Unit and the Horticultural Products Laboratory and the Muck Research Station in the Holland Marsh area north of Toronto.

A new study undertaken at the Vineland headquarters this year was the economic feasibility of growing peaches in a protected environment.

The Horticultural Products Laboratory at Vineland Station significantly expanded its storage research this year. That expansion is in keeping with the move by the ministry to replace imported crops with those grown provincially. Plans were being finalized during the fiscal year for construction of extensive new storage research facilities. That construction will be aided finan-

cially by the Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD).

Initially, studies will emphasize cole crops, celery, tomatoes, peppers, apples, pears, peaches and strawberries.

At the Horticultural Experiment Station at Simcoe, in addition to the new strawberry program, work is being done on the development of total production systems for field vegetable crops. There is also breeding work to develop improved field and greenhouse tomato cultivars.

The research at the Muck Research Station at Bradford, in the Holland Marsh, deals exclusively with problems of vegetable production on organic soils. Researchers' efforts are concentrated on resolving the *horizontal lesions* disorder in carrots, on the timing of fungicide sprays for onions and lettuce and on the continuing evaluation of new cultivars of various vegetables for organic soils. The researchers are also concerned with storage trials with celery, onions and carrots.

KEMPTVILLE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

130 graduate at Kemptville

Research into the quality of maple syrup, classes in farm business management and seminars on income tax were only a few of the highlights of the year at Kemptville College of Agricultural Technology serving the educational needs of eastern Ontario.

The fiscal year saw 335 full-time students enrolled in the Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering Technician, Home Economics and Food Service Supervision diploma courses. There were also 130 students graduating in the Class of 1982 including 84 who completed the Agriculture diploma.

Another 2,700 people registered in the continuing education courses, seminars and workshops at Kemptville and at various locations through the area.

Seventy-four students were retained for employment in the dairy manufacturing industry and another 49 were involved in training programs for dairy herdworkers, swine herdworkers and farriers.

There were 36 students signed up for training of farm equipment personnel including the Farm Equipment Mechanics Apprenticeship Program and the Farm Equipment Mechanics Program. These retraining programs receive financial help from the federal manpower funds.

Research at the college included the sterilization of maple syrup to improve its quality using a water purification unit. This unit was tested and there was a measurable improvement in the quality of the syrup.

Other research at the college during the year centred on ruminant nutrition along with cultivar, pesticide and soil amendment evaluation and production systems of field and horticulture crops. These research projects are coordinated by the Ontario Agricultural Services Co-ordinating Committee and results are reported in detail in other publications of the ministry.

In animal science, white veal produced from skim milk with emulsified fat and the evaluation of complete rations for high producing lactating cows were the highlights of the year's research efforts.

RIDGETOWN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Enrolment doubles since 1973 at Ridgetown College

Enrolment at Ridgetown College of Agricultural Technology has doubled in the past eight years and, in September, 1981, stood at 373 students in the diploma program.

In 1981, 160 graduates were presented with diplomas in the May graduation ceremonies. Studies show nearly two-thirds of Ridgetown's graduates go to farming while the remainder find employment in management, sales and service and other jobs primarily in the agricultural industry.

The college offers programs and services including education, research and extension designed to serve farms and agribusiness in southwestern Ontario. There are three two-year diploma courses including Agricultural Produc-

tion and Management with options in Field and Horticultural Crops and Field Crops and Livestock, Agricultural Laboratory, Technology and Agricultural Business and Commerce.

A management training program for diploma graduates starting careers in the elevator and farm supply industry was introduced in May, 1981, offered in co-operation with the Ontario Grain and Feed Dealers Association. There were 27 students who took advantage of this Canada Manpower funded program which includes eight weeks of classroom work and 24 weeks of industry training.

In 1981, 93 research projects were funded at the college. These projects included studies in livestock management and in field and horticultural crop production and protection.

The main forum on campus for release of research information and current recommendations is *Farmers' Week* held each year early in January and attended by more than 5,000 farmers and agribusiness personnel.

NEW LISKEARD COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Northern agriculture gets resource centre

In September, this year, the New Liskeard College of Agricultural Technology opened its Northern Ontario Agricultural Resource Centre, a new library of information on northern agriculture for use by farmers, agribusinesses and researchers. The new centre will also help agricultural organizations to co-ordinate programs and to publish information of special interest to northern farmers.

Of course, the new centre is in keeping with the thrust of all the main college programs in diploma education, research and extension to meet the requirements of the unique and varied agricultural conditions in northern Ontario.

A total of 62 students was enrolled in the college's diploma courses in September: 37 in the first year class and 25 in the senior class. The 1982 graduating class was made up of 20 students and there were 30 part-time students enrolled in 44 courses in the year.

The college offers two-year diploma courses in Agricultural Technology, which is the general study course or in the most specialized fields of Dairy Cattle Technology, Livestock Technology, Equine Technology or Field Crop Technology.

There were a total of five continuing education courses held at the college for 99 people.

CENTRALIA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Most students sign for agri-management

There were major increases both in the courses offered and in enrolment at Centralia College of Agricultural Technology during the year.

The college, established in 1967, provides education, research and advisory services to the agricultural and food industry of western Ontario.

There were 298 students from 34 Ontario counties and districts and from one foreign country registered in September, 1981, in the two-year diploma courses offered in Agricultural Business Management, Animal Health Technology, Food Service Management and Consumer and Community Studies.

The largest first-year class of 107 students was enrolled in Agricultural Business Management.

The highest number of students in the college's history, 143, graduated in May, 1981. At the graduation exercises, three new academic awards were presented.

About 80 per cent of the 1981 graduates were employed in their field of study by graduation. More than 65 per cent became farmers.

There was a major increase in the number of Management of Farm Business courses offered for farmers. Nineteen of those courses, of at least 30 hours each, were attended by 626 farmers. The previous fiscal year, there were nine courses offered with 226 farmers attending.

The college's agronomy research program grew from 13 to 23 projects during the year. There were eight hectares of land leased from the Ontario Development Corporation and four sites off-campus used for research focussed

on crops unique and important to the local area. These include rutabagas and field beans and protein and oil seed crops such as canola and soybean.

Contracted Programs with the University of Guelph

Since 1965, the ministry has contracted with the University of Guelph to provide a two-year diploma program in agriculture similar to those offered at the colleges of agricultural technology. Training in farm management technology is given to the students who are most likely to return to Ontario farms. This objective is achieved, although a number of graduates obtain employment in allied agricultural industries. Enrolment in the program was 410 for 1981-82.

The ministry also contracts with the University of Guelph to provide correspondence study courses through the Office of Continuing Education. Students enrol in either agricultural or horticultural studies leading to an Ontario Diploma in Agriculture or an Ontario Diploma in Horticulture.

Individuals also may enrol in only one or any number of courses as they wish, since the studies are open-ended. For those who find it difficult to leave the farm or who hold positions in agriculture and horticulture and cannot attend regular class sessions, study by correspondence is an excellent way to achieve their educational needs. In 1981-82 there were approximately 6,000 active students enrolled in the program.

At the University of Guelph and the ministry's colleges, many short courses, field days and seminars are held annually to provide service to Ontario farmers.

ALFRED COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY

New French College

The first French-speaking agricultural college in Ontario opened its doors this year in Alfred to provide young francophone farmers of eastern Ontario with better career opportunities in the agricultural and food industry of this province.

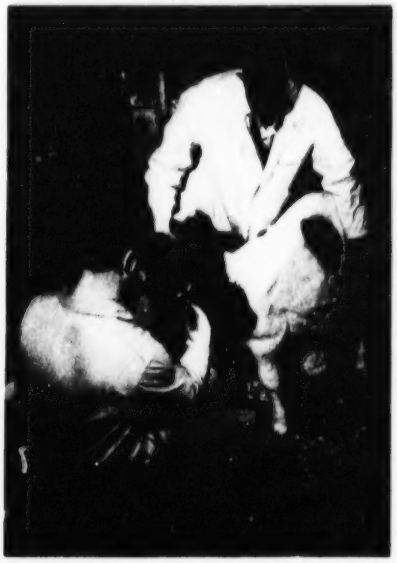
On September 14, the college admitted 53 students to its two, 2-year diploma programs—agricultural technology and food services management.

At the same time, it co-ordinated continuing education courses in production management and machinery maintenance for local area francophone farmers. In addition, correspondence courses were prepared in financial and production management in co-operation with the independent study program at the University of Guelph.

The first phase of the renovations was completed in this fiscal year, including part of the main building to provide three chemical laboratories for soil and chemistry courses, for library and computer science services and a large food preparation workshop area for the food management program.

Children, senior citizens, clubs and organizations of all kinds have also been making increasing community use of the facilities at the college.

Workload up for veterinary labs



The work of the six laboratories of the Veterinary Services Branch continues to increase as it has done over past years because of the growing reliance and importance animal owners and practising veterinarians place on the laboratory diagnostic service.

The staff of the laboratories consult on a daily basis with veterinarians, livestock owners and others concerned about animal disease and related management problems. In this fiscal year alone there were more than 6,200 consultations in the office, 21,189 by telephone and 190 in the field.

The mandate of the Veterinary Services Branch overall is to maintain its six laboratories, to provide programs to prevent and control livestock diseases and to make available veterinary clinical services and to administer acts for the control of diseases of animals for the provision of animal care, for the regulation of the sale of livestock medicines and for the inspection of meat. The branch has three sections.

As well as administering its half dozen laboratories, the Laboratory Section has responsibility for the Poultry Health Program including the Hatchery Supply Flock Policy and for the Fur Farms Program.

The laboratories are located at Brighton, Guelph, Huron Park, Kemptville, New Liskeard and Ridgetown. Specimens are received at the labs from all species of livestock including poultry and companion animals. During 1981, 803,863 specimens were received at the labs.

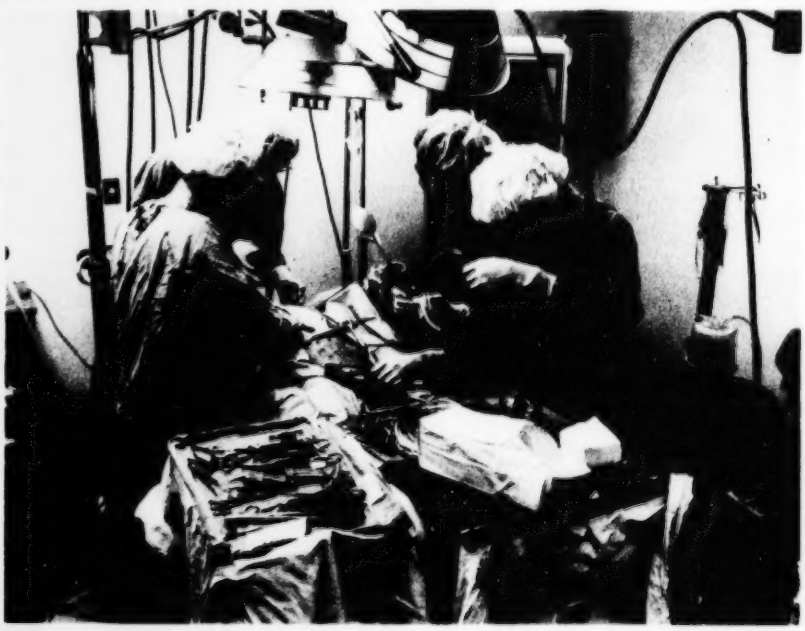
Fur Farms Program

In 1981 there were 301 licensed fur farms in Ontario.

Meat Inspection Section

During 1981, 1,013,614 carcasses of animals of all classes and 8,423,912 poultry of all classes were 'Ontario Approved' for human consumption; 283 plants were operating in all counties of Ontario.

During 1981, two people were convicted of operating a plant without a licence. In co-operation with a local Health Unit, five closure orders were issued on exempt operations and subsequently three convictions were registered for operating in violation.



Regulatory and Communicable Diseases Section

The Livestock Community Sales Act requires licensing of all livestock community sales and sets out structural and sanitary requirements for sale barns. Community sales operators must be bonded and insure livestock consignments against loss from fire and lightning.

In 1981, 64 sales were licensed. The veterinary supervisor made 235 inspections and investigated 14 complaints. Livestock consigned to a total of 2,799 sales were inspected for health by the 66 veterinarians employed by the branch on a fee per sale basis.

The Animals for Research Act provides for the registration of research facilities at universities and hospitals, commercial and government research and testing laboratories, community colleges and educational animal exhibits.

In 1981, 150 major research locations were designated on 86 reinspections and five hearings under the act.

The Livestock Medicines Act provides for the licensing of persons, other than pharmacists and veterinarians, who sell livestock medicines designated by the regulations.

In 1981-82, 813 licences were issued and 1,106 inspections were conducted by the animal care staff.

The Brucellosis Act provides for vaccination of heifer calves as part of the program to control brucellosis. The vaccine and supplies are distributed without charge. 18,621 certificates have been filed for calves vaccinated in 1981.

Under the Federal Eradication Program there were 93 herds quarantined in December 1981. During that year 179 newly infected herds were uncovered; 916 cattle were slaughtered and $929,353 in compensation were paid.

The Rabies Indemnification Program compensates owners of livestock that die of rabies. OMAF provides 60 per cent of the indemnity and Agriculture Canada 40 per cent. Federal veterinarians act as valuators and certify livestock deaths due to rabies. The maximum indemnity is $1,000 for cattle, $500 for horses, and $200 for swine, sheep and goats.

In 1981, compensation amounted to $257,107 for 454 head of livestock: 129 rabid companion animals and 1,262 wildlife were recorded.

The Veterinary Assistance Policy for Designated Areas provides veterinary service at an equitable and reasonable cost in designated areas.

Herd Health Programs—The Certified Herd Policy for swine is designed to provide breeding stock free of Atrophic Rhinitis and Mycoplasma Pneumonia.

In 1981, there were 25 herds enrolled with a total of 1,749 sows. There were 103 inspection visits. Payments to participating packing plants totalled $4,202.

The Swine and Sheep Herd Health Programs provide farm inspection for herds and flocks enrolled in the ROP Testing Program.

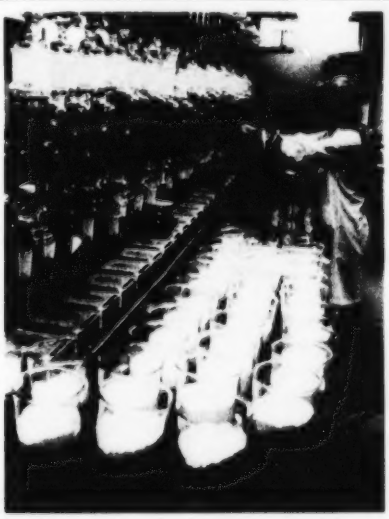
In 1981 there were 447 visits made to 202 herds or flocks.

Health Consultative Services are available to practising veterinarians, producers and other ministry personnel regarding cattle, swine, sheep and goats. In 1981, 117 field consultations were made with practising veterinarians. There were 634 office and telephone consultations. Extension activities included workshops and participation in meetings, seminars or short courses for farmers and veterinarians.

Under The Dead Animal Disposal Act during 1981, licences were issued to 37 collectors, 13 collectors handling only rendering material, 35 receiving plants and five rendering plants. Thirteen brokers were also licensed during the year.

A total of 232,640 dead animals were collected in Ontario during the year.

During 1981, the four investigators concluded 52 investigations under The Dead Animal Disposal Act and The Meat Inspection Act. Forty-two cautions were administered and a total of 12 charges were laid which required 31 court appearances.



Volume of livestock sold at community sales

Class 1 to 4	1980	1981
Cattle sold for slaughter	360,640	337,279
Cattle sold back to country	374,496	320,885
Calves	195,881	194,934
Hogs	1,056,025	794,399
Sheep and lambs	33,333	42,119
TOTAL	2,028,179	1,696,419
Class 5 (purebred) Cattle	14,658	15,521
Livestock rejected, class 1 to 5 for unsatisfactory health	18,126	17,068

PROVINCIAL PESTICIDE RESIDUE TESTING LABORATORY

Analytical services were provided to all interested ministries of the Ontario Government during the 1981-82 fiscal year. A total of 11,830 samples were received which required a total of 20,359 analyses.

Insecticides ranked as the largest group of analyses performed and included 2,828 for organochlorine, 2,166 for organophosphorus and 910 for carbamates, synthetic pyrethroids and natural occurring insecticides.

Analyses for fungicides and disinfectants increased to 1,309, largely because of analysis for metalaxyl in tobacco and vegetables and captan on fruit.

Members of the laboratory staff were involved in or prepared a total of 23 scientific papers, two NRCC documents and a book on analytical methodology as well as presenting several scientific addresses during the year.

Analyses performed for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and for the University of Guelph, under research contracts into agricultural production and food residues, accounted for 70.3 per cent of the work load.

Work done jointly with Environment Canada into surveillance of fish in the Great Lakes involved a further 15.9 per cent.

Analyses performed for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources represented 3.4 per cent, the Ministry of the Environment 9.6 per cent and other ministries 0.8 per cent.

For Distribution of Chemical Analyses Performed for Government Ministries, see Appendix III.

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

Farm Assistance Plan, 'urgent issues' communicators' focus

News of the Ontario Farm Adjustment Assistance Program and other new programs was spread to the agricultural community quickly and uniformly through the services of the ministry's Communications Branch. Communications makes certain all interested people in Ontario keep up-to-date on ministry programs aimed at improving the agri-food business.

To keep readers of the weekly and farm press informed, the branch instituted a new service of typeset articles to replace weekly packages of news releases. In addition, quarterly packages of consumer-oriented material such as spring and fall gardening kits and lifestyle information are sent to weeklies.

Technical Publications

The publications unit of the branch processed a total of 170 manuscripts during the year. Some 900 separate publications have been available from the Communications Branch.

Farm Market News Service

A total of 38 Ontario radio stations, three TV stations, one U.S.A. radio station, a news wire network and about 4 rural newspapers carry one or more OMAF commodity market reports. Currently the service broadcasts eight commodity programs on a daily basis with most of these updated twice a day for a daily total of 13 broadcasts.

Press/Radio Production

This unit produced a variety of farm and consumer programming for Ontario radio stations.

Graphic Arts

During the year, the graphic arts service completed 265 printing orders and 120 orders for artwork for branches and colleges of the ministry.

Exhibits

The branch's exhibit service presented ministry educational exhibits at 14 major fairs and exhibitions during the year and sent portable exhibits to ministry staff and others for 287 showings at 120 different events through the province such as conferences, shopping mall food promotion weeks, fall fairs and similar events.

Audio Visual

Professional photographers and darkroom facilities provide black and white, colour and transparency photography. The photographers handled more than 350 assignments in support of the ministry's promotion, teaching and extension programs. In addition, films, video tapes and slide sets produced by OMAF were aired on TV Ontario, cable system stations as well as on agricultural programs on commercial TV stations.

Motion Picture Production

Three 16mm feature films were produced in 1981-82. 'Ontario Fair' features a number of the fall fairs that are a major attraction in Ontario in the fall of the year. 'Autumn Quartet' was produced as the feature attraction at the OMAF exhibit at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair. A new film on the education opportunities at the New Liskeard College of Agricultural Technology was the third project.

Television

Some 102 video news features (one to 10 minutes) were produced for the weekly Agriculture Report program on CHCH-TV, Hamilton and then syndicated to nine other Ontario TV stations. Twenty-three video programs were produced in support of OMAF extension and education programs, other Ontario Government ministries and agencies and OMAF associated associations.

ECONOMICS BRANCH

A century of statistics

This year was the centennial year of the collection of agricultural statistics in Ontario. To commemorate the occasion, the Economics Branch hosted the 33rd annual conference of the Federal Provincial Committee on Agricultural Statistics. The conference was held in Toronto March 9 and 10, 1982. The branch also published an expanded, centennial issue of the annual Agricultural Statistics for Ontario.

The Economics Branch has three major responsibilities: to conduct investigations and publish the results on selected problems or areas in agricultural economics, to collect, analyze and publish agricultural statistics for Ontario, and to provide policy analysis and economic forecasting to the rest of

the ministry and to agricultural organizations on request.

The branch has seven administrative sections including Production Economics, Dairy Marketing, Crop and Livestock Marketing, Policy Analysis and Land Use, Statistics and Methodology.

The service function of the branch is concentrated in the development and analysis of policy alternatives for the ministry and in the evaluation of financial assistance programs for Ontario farmers. The branch has been asked to investigate marketing problems of specific commodities, i.e., milk, eggs, broilers, or to investigate broader areas such as supply management, stabilization, producer equity, quotas and quota values, or to analyze policy proposals and trends affecting agriculture. The branch maintains an extensive base of data on farm costs and prices, agricultural production, and international imports and exports to fill data requests from government, business and the general public.

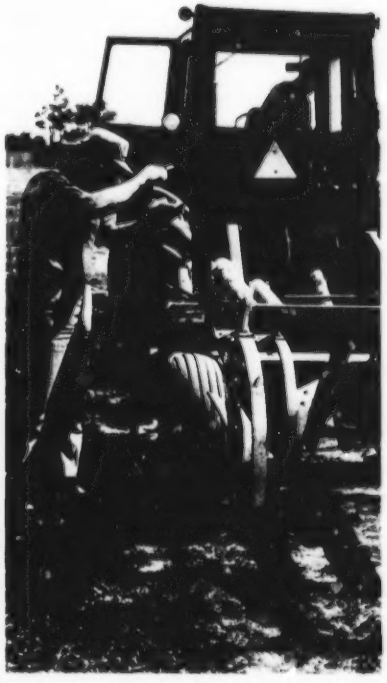
Research projects are conducted by most sections of the branch. During 1981-82, completed research covered a variety of topics including: Beef Feedlot Costs, Costs to Establish a Vineyard, Economics of Soybean Production, Costs of Growing Potatoes, Greenhouse Vegetables and Tomato Statistics, Agricultural Land Values, and a Method for Determining Land Costs in Enterprise Reports. Other major reports included a study of The Turkey Industry and The Impact of Metric Conversion on Fluid Milk Consumption.

The Statistics Section of this branch collects, compiles and publishes statistics for Ontario in co-operation with Statistics Canada on a wide variety of areas. Regular publications prepared by the section include the annual Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, the Monthly Crop and Livestock Report, the Monthly Dairy Report, and the Seasonal Fruit and Vegetable Report. The data for these reports are collected from agricultural producers, government extension personnel and agribusiness firms.

Numerous feature articles and factsheets are prepared and distributed. The Farm Business Management Handbook is updated regularly and made available to extension staff, farmers, students, and researchers.

ONTARIO FARM MACHINERY BOARD

Machinery Board investigates 105 complaints in year two of certification program



This was the second full year of the Distributor and Retail Dealer Certification Program administered by the Ontario Farm Machinery Board. The program is based on the Ontario Farm Machinery Code developed and introduced by the board in 1979. Already, 45 farm machinery distributors representing over 250 product lines and 500 retail dealers have joined the certification program which implies written commitment to the code.

This program offers standard warranties, improved repair parts supply, service and mediation of disputes. The Board is responsible for receiving, investigating, mediating and reporting on complaints, for education activities and liaison with other agencies and for carrying out specal evaluations relating to aspects of performance.

Performance-related problems dominated in the complaints received by the Board during the year. The number of warranty and repair-related problems were similar to the 1980-81 level while repair parts availability showed improvement.

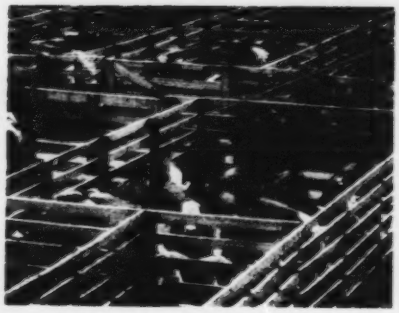
There were 105 complaints received during the fiscal year and 83 of those were resolved.

During the fiscal year, one complaint did require a formal Board review hearing and recommendation. That complaint was resolved when the three parties involved accepted the Board's recommendation.

The 22 unresolved complaints during the year were investigated but remain unresolved for lack of evidence, unwillingness to undergo mediation or because one party initiated litigation.

ONTARIO STOCK YARDS

Better yards



The Ontario Stock Yards Board continued to upgrade and improve the facilities it offers to the producers and continued to be the dominant market in the nation's livestock industry, during the year.

Livestock marketed

	1981	1980	1979
Cattle	504,832	521,157	526,824
Calves	176,677	205,974	215,673
Hogs	302,625	385,879	363,291
Sheep	87,535	77,745	66,520
Horses	1,401	1,918	3,346
	1,073,070	1,192,673	1,175,654

THE ONTARIO FOOD TERMINAL BOARD

Market expansion highlights year of Food Terminal

The redevelopment program for the Farmers' Market was begun during the fiscal year. That program includes expanding the number of stalls from 450 to 600 and providing a roof to double as a parking deck for 580 vehicles.

The total cost of the redevelopment program is an estimated $4,750,000. The project is receiving financial help from the Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD).

The construction contract for the project was signed in October, 1981 and actual construction began in January, 1982. The completion date was set for July 1982 and, already, the Terminal Redevelopment Committee is planning a Phase II of the total redevelopment scheme.

The renovations to the market are to meet the continuing growth in total produce handled through the Terminal operated by the Ontario Food Terminal Board under its mandate to acquire, construct, equip and operate a wholesale fruit and vegetable market.

The total redevelopment program, now moving into Phase II, includes the increase of stalls with car parking over the Farmers' Section of the Terminal, a new cold storage, increased wholesale warehouse units and improved buyers' loading facilities.

The board had an operating revenue in 1981-82 of $2,239,431 with expenses of $2,238,410.

Tonnage handled through the market

	1981/82	1980/81	1979/80	1978/79	1977/78
Tons of produce handled by wholesale market	470,000	441,000	427,000	415,000	423,000
Farmers' Market	155,000	147,000	146,000	142,000	143,000
Combined tonnage	625,000	588,000	573,000	557,000	566,000

FARM PRODUCTS APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Tribunal hears 37 appeals

The Farm Products Appeal Tribunal heard 37 appeals during the fiscal year, six of those outside Toronto. Seven of those appeals were granted, 24 denied and one granted in part. After legal argument, the tribunal refused to hear one appeal, three others were withdrawn before continuation of the hearing dates and there was one appeal still to be decided.

In an appeal heard during the previous fiscal year, a decision to deny it was made this year.

In all, the hearing of the 37 appeals took up 51 hearing days with another nine days spent in decision making. Eighteen of those hearing days were spent outside Toronto.

There were 33 appeals that took a single day each to hear while two appeal hearings lasted two days each, one lasted three days and one appeal consumed 12 hearing days.

There were 10 appeals regarding milk, nine on eggs, six for chickens, four on tobacco, three for cream, two regarding turkeys and one each for potatoes, soybeans and for vegetables.

Appendix I

Licences issued June 1, 1981 to May 31, 1982

Fluid	Number
Processor-distributor	65
Non-processor-distributor	174
Total	239
Types of manufacturing plants	
Creameries	27
Cheese Factories	67
Concentrated (including fluid by-product)	65
Ice-cream manufacturing	35
Milk receiving	5
Reprocessing and packaging	22
Total (211 plants licensed)	221

Raw Milk Quality—On December 31, 1981 there were a total of 11,534 producers producing milk (Group I—10,052; Group II—1,482). All producers had to meet the same Grade A quality standards.

Bacteria count x 1000	0-3	3-29	30-99	100-199	200+
Number	12,403	87,701	27,948	4,321	4,364
Percent	8.9	64.1	20.0	3.9	3.1

Milk gel index measures the leucocyte content of milk.

MGI range	0-10	11-30	31-100
Number tested	72,219	52,244	14,680
Percent	51.9	37.5	10.6

Test for inhibitors (antibiotics)—A total of 139,139 samples were tested for inhibitors. Only 341 samples or 0.245% were found to be positive.

The milk of every producer is routinely monitored for added water. A total of 677 samples suspected of containing added water were rechecked by a follow-up procedure and 195 were found to contain added water.

Number of quality penalties

		Group I	Group II
Bacteria penalties	$0.60/hl	1,301	682
	$1.20/hl	386	568
Inhibitor penalties	$0.60/hl	258	48
	$1.20/hl	23	44
Added water penalties	$1.20/hl	166	52
	$1.20/hl	6	6

Until August 31, 1981, 22 Group I producers and 22 Group II producers were excluded from the market for having more than 5 bacteria penalties in 12 months.

On September 1, 1981 the regulation was amended to provide for an increased monetary penalty ($5.00/hl) after 4 bacteria penalties in 12 months rather than excluded from the market: 27 Group I and 90 Group II producers were penalized by this procedure.

In the Oleomargarine and Edible Oil Products Inspection Program two regular inspectors inspected 1,616 retail outlets, 72 licensed wholesalers and 22 manufacturing plants. One hundred and thirty-five detentions of illegal margarine were made and 54,679 pounds were confiscated.

	Licences issued
Oleomargarine manufacturers	10
Edible oil manufacturers	12
Oleomargarine wholesalers	137
Edible oil wholesalers	69

Appendix II

C.M.T.L.—Table 1 Workload 1981 (April 1, 1981—March 31, 1982)

Description	Number of samples	Number of analyses
Testing under 3-party agreement		
Official composite samples	276,785	830,355
Repeat tests	24,914	74,742
Preparation and testing of Calibration Milks	6,410	19,230
Preparation and testing of Control Milks	8,342	25,026
Preparation and testing of Standard Solutions	8,595	25,785
Statistical Repeats	11,700	35,100
Service Samples	14,062	42,186
Milk fat (Mojonnier test)	1,520	1,520
Protein (Kjeldahl test)	1,546	1,546
Lactose (Polarimetric)	1,445	1,445
Freezing Point	25,709	25,709
Turbidity tests	841	841
Phosphatase tests	512	512
Random samples	614	614
Preparation and testing of Calibration samples for research, U. of G., dairy plants, and DHIC labs	32,735	32,735
Babcock tests	101	101
Standard Comparison samples prepared	720	720
Acid Degree determinations	490	490
Other Samples tested	1,472	1,472
Subtotal	418,513	1,120,129
Testing for regulatory functions		
Package Milk Products	6,670	6,670
Freezing Point	5,447	5,447
Foss Milko	6,071	6,071
Density	2,347	2,347
Total Solids	934	934
Milk Grade tests	3,721	3,721
Delvo tests	25	25
Cottage Cheese Grade test	101	101
Electrophoresis—Goats milk	78	78
Coulter Counter	114,187	114,187
Micro Biological tests	625	625
Subtotal	140,206	140,206
Total	558,719	1,260,335

Table 1—Fruit and Vegetable

Summary of revenue

Licences	1980-81	1981-82
Controlled atmosphere storage	$ 964	$ 945
Nursery operators and dealers	225	222
Produce dealers	12,825	12,275
Total	$ 14,014	$ 13,442
Grading services		
Apple	$ 10,712	$ 9,846
Asparagus	4,952	5,143
Bean	11,573	8,019
Cherry	28,697	16,472
Cauliflower	2,366	–
Cucumber	1,900	3,684
Lettuce	8,965	9,240
Pea	3,910	3,456
Potato	20,012	22,574
Tobacco (Burley)	3,590	3,932
Tobacco (Flue-cured)	15,381	19,036
Tomato	250,670	406,094
Miscellaneous grading	2,395	1,270
Total	$365,123	$508,766

Table 1 Ontario Apiary Inspection and Registration for 1981

County	Inspection				Registration	
	Apiaries		Colonies			
	Inspected	Diseased	Inspected	Diseased	Apiaries	Colonies
ALGOMA	23	–	121	–	67	262
BRANT	84	2	609	8	216	2,359
BRUCE	26	3	407	3	263	5,444
COCHRANE	–	–	–	–	40	219
DUFFERIN	47	–	414	–	258	2,604
DUNDAS	27	5	390	8	131	2,529
DURHAM	211	7	2,694	42	537	5,109
ELGIN	58	2	618	5	198	2,421
ESSEX	25	1	223	2	170	3,075
FRONTENAC	27	6	275	22	251	2,729
GLENGARRY	32	5	269	56	241	4,879
GRENVILLE	73	2	522	6	187	2,491
GREY	87	2	1,367	2	572	11,320
HALDIMAND/NORFOLK	121	2	2,168	4	536	8,237
HALIBURTON	13	–	42	–	39	131
HALTON	83	5	723	14	292	2,537
HAMILTON/WENTWORTH	224	17	2,321	76	421	4,016
HASTINGS	57	–	1,330	–	364	5,767
HURON	39	2	519	6	336	6,164
KENORA	–	–	–	–	47	190
KENT	29	1	149	3	74	370
LAMBTON	24	3	307	6	88	1,794
LANARK	127	7	1,262	26	111	1,688
LEEDS	100	1	747	2	117	1,921
LENNOX/ADDINGTON	68	1	469	7	48	700
MANITOULIN	16	–	47	–	12	24
MIDDLESEX	147	4	1,408	25	189	2,398
MUSKOKA	22	–	94	–	28	161
NIAGARA	167	3	1,484	5	226	2,070
NIPISSING	6	–	71	–	34	179
NORTHUMBERLAND	126	3	1,599	17	178	2,357
OTTAWA/CARLETON	156	5	1,513	23	165	2,513
OXFORD	59	2	712	2	87	1,147
PARRY SOUND	28	–	165	–	36	156
PEEL	80	–	580	–	138	1,080
PERTH	63	1	690	2	71	1,112
PETERBOROUGH	68	2	638	12	125	1,614
PRESCOTT	5	1	52	5	53	1,201
PRINCE EDWARD	58	4	612	6	96	810
RAINY RIVER	20	4	204	12	43	327
RENFREW	32	2	358	13	133	2,468
RUSSELL	41	2	427	7	22	228
SIMCOE	124	1	1,798	9	351	5,263
STORMONT	26	–	380	–	66	1,517
SUDBURY	37	2	192	4	61	332
THUNDER BAY	101	–	523	–	41	222
TIMISKAMING	9	–	156	–	45	1,057
VICTORIA	113	2	1,340	6	98	1,548
WATERLOO	99	4	967	13	144	1,799
WELLINGTON	67	2	577	5	158	2,514
YORK	225	7	3,071	20	243	1,917
	3,500	125	37,604	484	8,447	114,970

Appendix III

Distribution of chemical analyses performed for Ontario Government Ministries 1981-82[1]

	Agriculture[2] & Food and contract	Natural Resources	Environment	Health, Transportation & Communications, Hydro Commission and others
Animal origin				
Insecticide	1,708	4	28	16
Fungicide	28	0	0	0
Herbicide	39	59	4	24
Organo pollutants	1,310	0	0	17
Metals & non metals	1,720	59	2	23
Sub-total	4,805	122	34	80
Vegetable origin				
Insecticide	1,765	32	71	13
Fungicide	1,100	0	10	6
Herbicide	2,735	181	700	35
Organo pollutants	0	0	0	0
Metals & non metals	588	0	22	0
Sub-total	6,604	213	784	54
Mineral origin				
Insecticide	2,007	37	223	0
Fungicides & disinfectants	151	3	11	0
Herbicide	3,002	230	628	4
Organo pollutants	754	0	5	0
Metals & non metals	588	0	22	0
Sub-total	6,502	270	889	4
Grand Total	17,911	605	1,707	138
Sample submission	10,196	460	1,101	73

[1]A total of 20,359 analyses were conducted on 11,803 samples.

[2]Agriculture & Food analyses include 2,834 analyses performed jointly with Environment Canada & International Joint Commission and 2,550 analyses performed jointly with the University of Guelph.

Appendix IV

Co-operative Loans Board Annual Report

No new loans were granted in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982. At the end of March, 1982 there were 26 loans outstanding, with a total principle balance of $393,675.

Co-operative Loans as at March 31, 1981

Co-operative	Maturity date	Interest rate	Principal balance
Ayr District	November 1, 1982	6	5,500
Beaver Valley Growers'	June 15, 1984	6	10,000
Carleton-Russell	September 10, 1982	6	6,000
Checkboard Foods Ltd.	August 1, 1982	6	10,000
Cedar Springs Cherry	July 1, 1991	8¾	11,000
Comber Farmers' Co-op	November 1, 1984	6	20,000
Drayton District Co-op	August 1, 1995	10¾	51,000
Eldorado Cheese & Butter	October 1, 1986	6	10,500
Exeter District Co-op	June 1, 1992	8¾	12,000
Foxboro District Co-op	June 6, 1986	6	6,250
Giffen & Denbok Storage	January 2, 1984	6	20,125
Grafton Farmers' Co-op	March 15, 1983	6	2,500
Haldimand Farmers' Co-op	December 10, 1983	6	10,000
Hensall District Co-op	August 15, 1986	6	12,000
Elderton-Middlesex	November 1, 1981	6	2,500
Inwood Co-op Ltd.	September 15, 1986	6	30,000
Kenway Co-operative	October 15, 1983	6	10,500
Manitoulin Livestock	January 1, 1986	11¾	37,500
Maple Dale Cheese Co-op	July 2, 1985	6	7,000
Mildmay Co-op	April 15, 1987	6	6,500
Mitchell Co-op	June 1, 1985	6	23,500
North Wellington Co-op	April 20, 1989	9½	47,300
Oldcastle Co-op	October 1, 1983	9	13,000
La Co-op De Pointe-Aux-Roches	November 15, 1983	6	9,750
Pr. Edward County	June 20, 1983	6	12,000
Quinte Fruit Growers	August 15, 1982	5	18,135
Quinte Fruit Growers	November 1. 1993	8¾	80,000
Wanstead Farmer's	March 31, 1982	6	10,000
Waterloo County	June 2, 1981	6	5,000
Wiarton District Co-op	August 1, 1981	6	1,250
Total			$500,8[illegible]

Co-operative Loans as at March 31, 1982

Co-operative	Maturity date	Interest rate	Principal balance
Ayr District	November 1, 1982	6	2,750
Beaver Valley Growers'	June 15, 1984	6	7,500
Carleton-Russell	September 10, 1982	6	3,000
Cedar Springs Cherry	July 1, 1991	8¾	10,000
Comber Farmers' Co-op	November 1, 1984	6	15,000
Drayton District Co-op	August 1, 1995	10¾	47,600
Eldorado Cheese & Butter	October 1, 1986	6	8,750
Exeter District Co-op	June 1, 1992	8¾	11,000
Foxboro District Co-op	January 6, 1986	6	5,000
Giffen & Denbok Storage	January 2, 1984	6	17,375
Grafton Farmers' Co-op	March 15, 1983	6	1,250
Haldimand-Farmers' Co-op	December 10, 1983	6	5,000
Hensall District Co-op	August 15, 1986	6	9,000
Inwood Co-op Ltd.	September 15, 1986	6	25,000
Kenway Co-operative	October 15,1983	6	7,000
Manitoulin Livestock	January 1, 1986	11¾	30,000
Maple Dale Cheese Co-op	July 2, 1985	6	5,600
Mildmay Co-op	April 15, 1987	6	5,500
Mitchell Co-op	June 1, 1985	6	18,800
North Wellington Co-op	April 20, 1989	9½	42,100
Oldcastle Co-op	October 1, 1983	9	8,000
La Co-op De Pointe-Aux-Roches	November 15, 1983	6	6,500
Pr. Edward County Fruit Growers	June 20, 1983	6	8,000
Quinte Fruit Growers	August 15, 1982	5	13,950
Quinte Fruit Growers	November 1, 1993	8¾	75,000
Wanstead Farmer's	March 31, 1982	6	5,000
Total			$393,675

Appendix V

Ministry of Agriculture and Food

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

for the year ended March 31, 1982

	($thousands)	($thousands)
Ministry Administration Program		
Main Office	1,305	
Financial Services	931	
Supply & Office Services	1,397	
Personnel Services	574	
Information Services	2,756	
Analysis & Planning	649	
Legal Services	319	
Audit Services	216	
Ontario Farm Adjustment Assistance Program	161	
Total for Ministry Administration		8,308
Agricultural Production Program		
Administration	86	
Advisory Services	72,920	
Crop Insurance	2,489	
Farm Income Stabilization	8,608	
Other Assistance to Primary Food Production	8,628	
Farm Tax Reduction	69,271	
Beef Cattle Assistance	57,635	
Payment of Guarantees	111	
Subsidy Payments to the Ontario Crop Insurance Fund	15,982	
Total for Agricultural Production		235,730
Rural Development Program		
Administration	1,027	
Rural Development Program	2,083	
Total for Rural Development		3,110
Agricultural Marketing Program		
Administration	248	
Marketing	5,138	
Quality Control of Agricultural Products	12,607	
Total for Agricultural Marketing		17,993
Agricultural Education & Research Program		
Administration	725	
Education	9,184	
Research	28,485	
Ontario Agricultural Museum	1,227	
Total for Agricultural Education & Research		39,621
Total expenditure		304,762

Ministry of Agriculture and Food

STATEMENT OF REVENUE

for the year ended March 31, 1982

	($thousands)	($thousands)
Ministry Administration Program		
Reimbursement of Expenditures (other)	35	
Sales and Rentals	37	
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	2	
Miscellaneous	5	
Total for Ministry Administration		79
Agricultural Production Program		
Reimbursement of Expenditures		
Government of Canada	21,369	
Reimbursement of Expenditures (other)	451	
Fees, Licences and Permits	642	
Sales and Rentals	19	
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	288	
Miscellaneous	2	
Receipts:		
Municipalities re Tile Drainage	14,106	
The Crop Insurance Commission of Ontario	5,016	
Farm Income Stabilization Commission of Ontario	1,062	
Co-operative Association	107	
The Drainage Loans in Unorganized Territories	41	
Total for Agricultural Production		43,103
Rural Development Program		
Sales and Rentals	1,905	
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	19	
Total for Rural Development		1,924
Agricultural Marketing Program		
Reimbursement of Expenditures (other)	104	
Fees, Licences and Permits	1,078	
Sales and Rentals	318	
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	16	
Total for Agricultural Marketing		1,516
Agricultural Education & Research Program		
Reimbursement of Expenditures Government of Canada	627	
Reimbursement of Expenditures (other)	617	
Fees, Licences and Permits	405	
Sales and Rentals	1,474	
Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	14	
Miscellaneous	15	
Credits:		
Ontario Agricultural Trust Fund	11	
Bequests and Scholarships	4	
Total for Agricultural Education and Research		3,167
Total for revenue		49,789

Appendix VI

Summary of Expenditures and Revenue

	Expenditures 1981/82	Revenue 1981/82
Administration	318,453	5,443
Laboratory Section	3,556,093	433,132
Meat Inspection Section	4,424,060	14,628
Regulatory & Communicable Diseases Section		
Brucellosis	3,257	–
Livestock Community Sales	258,952	20,620
The Rabies Indemnification Program	278,080	95,235
The Swine Herd Health Program	97,451	4,406
The Veterinary Assistance Policy for Designated Areas	448,797	25,688
The North Cochrane Practice	192,125	113,564
The Cattle Diseases Consultant	91,308	–
The Animal Care Program	410,024	
Animals for Research Act		7,482
Riding Horse Establishments Act		9,215
Live Stock Medicines Act		16,405
Investigation & Inspection Services	154,770	4,312
(The Dead Animal Disposal Act)		
Extension and Animal Disease Statistics	100,087	–
Advisory Services—Named Grant		
Transfer payment	5,000	–
Totals	10,338,457	750,130

Appendix VII

Tile drainage debentures purchases fiscal year April 1, 1981 — March 31,1982

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Brant				
Brantford	2	4	12,300	
Burford	3	7	58,200	
Dumfries South	2	1	8,400	
Oakland	1	1	1,500	
Onondago	1	1	10,000	$90,400
Bruce				
Albermarle	2	2	10,000	
Amabel	1	2	10,000	
Arran	2	7	65,600	
Brant	7	21	178,400	
Bruce	5	12	71,900	
Carrick	2	12	68,400	
Culross	5	9	28,500	
Eastnor	2	12	77,000	
Elderslie	1	15	149,000	
Greenock	3	11	105,100	
Huron	2	37	304,400	
Kincardine	3	20	100,800	
Kinloss	3	18	74,000	
Lindsay	2	0	6,300	
Saugeen	4	11	88,500	$1,337,900
Dufferin				
Amaranth	5	6	64,400	
Garafraxa, East	6	7	59,800	
Luthur, East	3	7	63,000	
Melancthon	2	5	52,700	$239,900
Dundas				
Matilda	8	37	316,500	
Mountain	6	49	413,900	
Williamsburg	5	20	155,100	
Winchester	5	39	265,700	$1,151,200
Durham (region)	7			
Towns				
Newcastle		5	68,900	
Psjawa		3	14,100	
Pickering		2	10,000	
Townships				
Brock		17	159,300	
Scugog		5	57,400	
Uxbridge		3	29,100	$338,800
Elgin				
Aldborough	2	30	278,200	
Bayham	2	22	179,700	
Dorchester, South	2	17	45,800	
Dunwich	2	25	276,800	
Malahide	3	17	168,700	
Southwold	4	26	208,100	
Yarmouth	5	9	85,900	$1,243,200
Essex				
Anderdon	5	5	44,900	
Colchester, North	3	17	93,900	
Colchester, South	8	10	84,000	
Gosfield North	1	13	157,900	
Gosfield South	4	5	43,400	
Maidstone	5	16	101,600	
Malden	1	3	33,100	
Mersea	8	22	193,700	
Rochester	4	23	185,900	
Sandwich South	3	7	55,900	
Sandwich West	1	1	11,100	
Tilbury North	5	10	114,100	
Tilbury West	7	29	268,100	$1,387,600

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Frontenac				
Pittsburgh	1	1	19,400	
Portland	1	1	9,800	
Storrington	1	1	7,300	$36,500
Glengarry				
Charlottenburgh	4	15	165,000	
Kenyon	6	23	146,100	
Lancaster	7	19	222,300	
Lochiel	6	29	210,000	$743,400
Grenville				
Augusta	3	3	22,300	
Edwardsburgh	3	7	57,900	
Gower, South	2	4	39,900	
Oxford-on-Rideau	1	3	19,600	
Wolford	2	1	17,900	$157,600
Grey				
Bentinck	2	4	32,200	
Collingwood	2	3	13,600	
Derby	3	3	30,900	
Egremont	3	7	64,600	
Euphrasia	2	2	10,300	
Glenelg	1	1	3,700	
Normanby	3	11	96,900	
Osprey	1	1	2,500	
Proton	2	8	41,300	
St. Vincent	1	1	9,600	
Sullivan	5	8	59,300	
Sydenham	2	4	17,100	$382,000
Haldimand-Norfolk (region)		10		
City				
Nanticoke		19	274,800	
Towns				
Dunnville		13	144,700	
Haldimand		9	61,800	
Townships				
Delhi		19	169,500	
Norfolk		42	363,700	$1,014,500
Halton (region)	2			
Towns				
Burlington		1	4,000	
Halton Hills		2	8,800	$12,800
Hamilton-Wentworth (region)		6		
Towns				
Ancaster		2	16,900	
Townships				
Flamborough		9	54,400	
Glanbrook		2	18,800	$90,100
Hastings				
Hungerford	1	1	18,100	
Huntingdon	3	3	49,200	
Rawdon	1	2	9,300	
Sidney	3	3	18,700	$95,300

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Huron				
Ashfield	5	33	254,200	
Colborne	5	11	108,200	
Goderich	5	15	76,900	
Grey	6	27	252,700	
Hay	2	25	189,600	
Howick	4	12	93,500	
Hullett	4	20	134,900	
Morris	3	19	161,400	
McKillop	3	24	289,400	
Stanley	9	44	226,300	
Stephen	9	47	418,600	
Tuckersmith	4	20	216,700	
Turnberry	3	12	70,000	
Usborne	6	20	177,200	
East Wawanosh	3	9	63,500	
West Wawanosh	6	8	39,700	$2,772,800
Kent				
Camden	7	13	68,500	
Chatham	3	11	90,000	
Dover	3	18	167,300	
Harwich	7	36	265,400	
Howard	8	23	193,600	
Orford	6	29	346,000	
Raleigh	7	34	215,400	
Romney	2	15	115,100	
Tilbury East	4	24	246,500	
Zone	3	11	66,800	$1,774,600
Lambton				
Village				
Oil Springs	1	0	9,600	
Townships				
Bosanquet	5	15	136,800	
Brooke	6	31	281,600	
Dawn	8	73	631,000	
Enniskillen	3	56	477,300	
Euphemia	5	28	283,700	
Moore	6	16	160,000	
Plympton	3	25	237,200	
Sarnia	2	10	90,500	
Sombra	2	37	399,800	
Warwick	11	45	460,500	$3,168,000
Lanark				
Bathurst	2	4	33,600	
Drummond	2	3	27,500	
Elmsley North	1	1	10,000	
Pakenham	2	5	15,500	
Ramsay	3	4	22,700	$109,300
Leeds				
Elizabethtown	2	2	17,800	
Escott, front of	1	2	8,500	
Leeds & Landsdowne, front of	2	2	25,600	
Leeds & Landsdowne, rear of	1	1	4,400	
Yonge Escott, rear of	2	1	15,000	
Yonge, front of	1	1	4,000	$75,300
Lennox and Addington				
Adolphustown	2	2	11,600	
Ernestown	3	3	31,800	
North Fredericksburgh	3	2	26,600	
Richmond	1	1	2,800	
South Fredericksburgh	4	4	45,600	$118,400
Manitoulin				
Carnavon	1	1	13,500	$13,500

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Middlesex				
Adelaide	3	19	258,200	
Biddulph	4	10	115,700	
Caradoc	6	10	80,000	
Delaware	2	2	26,500	
Dorchester, North	3	12	88,600	
Ekfrid	7	28	349,500	
Lobo	2	10	85,100	
London	5	22	249,400	
Metcalfe	5	19	155,600	
Mosa	3	30	214,000	
McGillivray	10	54	434,500	
Nissouri, West	7	15	207,200	
Westminister	3	8	63,800	
Williams, East	7	12	124,600	
Williams, West	2	8	49,000	$2,501,700
Niagara (region)	8			
City				
St. Catharines		1	6,100	
Towns				
Grimsby		1	10,000	
Lincoln		16	78,500	
Niagara-on-the-Lake		12	84,400	
Pelham		5	36,700	
Townships				
Wainfleet		12	150,000	
West Lincoln		13	83,800	$449,500
Nipissing				
Caldwell	4	10	79,600	
Chisholm	1	1	10,600	
Springer	2	3	27,200	$117,400
Northumberland				
Alnwich	3	3	19,200	
Brighton	2	5	45,400	
Cramahe	2	2	17,700	
Hamilton	2	3	29,900	
Hope	3	6	47,100	
Murray	4	5	42,100	
Percy	2	4	17,300	
Seymour	1	1	7,400	$226,100
Ottawa-Carleton (region)	9			
Cumberland		14	165,700	
Gloucester		1	15,400	
Goulbourn		13	104,500	
Kanata-March		1	10,000	
Nepean		7	72,600	
Osgoode		30	270,500	
Rideau		8	78,000	
West Carleton		17	131,600	$848,300
Oxford	9			
Blandford-Blenheim		10	93,000	
East Zorra-Tavistock		17	127,900	
Norwich		13	154,700	
South-West Oxford		13	151,900	
Zorra		32	355,300	$882,800
Peel	2			
Brampton		1	10,000	
Caledon		5	51,000	$61,000

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Perth				
Blanshard	4	14	92,900	
Downie	5	16	104,600	
Easthope, North	2	10	65,500	
Easthope, South	3	9	64,500	
Ellice	3	29	220,000	
Elma	8	44	260,100	
Fullarton	7	35	265,800	
Hibbert	5	21	165,000	
Logan	8	30	177,300	
Mornington	6	18	118,600	
Wallace	4	10	49,200	$1,583,500
Peterborough				
Asphodel	3	3	9,300	
Cavan	1	2	7,400	
Ennismore	1	2	4,100	
Otonabee	1	3	16,900	
Smith	2	5	23,300	$61,000
Prescott				
Alfred	1	1	12,100	
Caledonia	4	23	164,700	
Hawkesbury, East	5	26	202,700	
Hawkesbury, West	2	1	11,200	
Longueuil	2	1	18,000	
Plantagenet, North	1	2	25,500	
Plantagenet, South	5	25	285,800	$720,000
Prince Edward				
Ameliasburgh	2	2	10,600	
Athol	2	3	28,100	
Hallowell	4	4	38,100	
Hillier	1	1	4,700	
Marysburgh, North	2	3	14,900	
Sophiasburgh	2	1	10,000	$106,400
Rainy River (district)				
Alberton	2	1	12,800	
Atwood	2	1	16,500	
Chapple	4	5	31,600	
Dilke	2	2	3,300	
Emo	1	1	10,000	
Morley	2	6	25,000	$99,200
Renfrew				
Admaston	2	2	12,900	
Bromley	3	4	11,400	
Ross	2	2	15,000	
Stafford	1	1	6,500	
Westmeath	2	4	22,400	$68,200
Russell				
Cambridge	6	37	264,300	
Clarence	4	17	170,100	
Russell	5	18	239,600	$674,000

County/municipality	No. of debentures	No. of projects	Municipal total	County total
Simcoe				
Adjala	1	5	14,100	
Flos	6	14	83,900	
Gwillimbury West	2	2	8,600	
Innisfil	4	13	75,400	
Mara	5	6	49,200	
Matchedash	2	3	10,000	
Medonte	5	5	30,500	
Nottawasaga	3	9	34,100	
Oro	1	1	6,500	
Sunnidale	2	2	24,300	
Tecumseth	2	7	31,300	
Tiny	3	4	46,700	
Torsorontio	1	1	10,000	
Vespra	3	4	24,000	$448,600
Stormont				
Cornwall	2	2	16,400	
Finch	5	63	465,100	
Osnabruck	3	5	85,800	
Roxborough	5	21	204,600	$771,900
Temiskaming (district)				
Armstrong	5	17	173,800	
Brethour	2	1	20,000	
Casey	4	14	127,800	
Charlton	1	1	9,500	
Dack	2	2	31,300	
Dymond	4	9	62,000	
Evanturel	2	4	57,600	
Haileybury	1	1	6,800	
Harley	4	8	65,300	
Harris	2	5	39,600	
Hillard	2	3	24,100	
Hudson	4	5	47,400	
Kerns	5	20	150,700	
Thornloe	2	3	36,200	$852,100
Victoria				
Eldon	3	3	18,400	
Emily	4	7	35,200	
Manvers	1	1	5,300	
Mariposa	2	11	105,900	
Ops	4	13	111,200	
Verulam	1	2	16,200	$292,000
Waterloo (region)	7			
Wellesley		6	66,900	
Wilmont		6	71,900	
Woolwich		4	33,700	$172,500
Wellington				
Arthur	5	22	208,400	
Eramosa	1	2	17,200	
Garafraxa, West	2	12	108,700	
Guelph	1	6	44,200	
Luthur, West	5	11	50,000	
Maryborough	6	25	142,600	
Minto	6	29	158,900	
Nichol	9	16	131,000	
Peel	9	28	227,800	
Pilkington	2	6	57,200	$1,146,000
York (region)	4			
Townships				
Georgina		3	35,500	
Gwillimbury		1	6,900	
King		1	11,400	
Markham		1	4,900	$58,700
Provincial Total	901	3,402		$28,494,000

Ministry of
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ONTARIO
Dennis Timbrell
Minister